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shville - Tennessee Bulletin

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE

MEMPHIS, TENN.

AUG 1911

1807

CONSOLIDATION OF

Medical Department University of Nashville
NASHVILLE

Medical Department University of Tennessee
NASHVILLE

College of Physicians and Surgeons
MEMPHIS

Entered as second-class matter August 7, 1909, at the postoffice Nashville, Tenn., under the act of July 16, 1894.

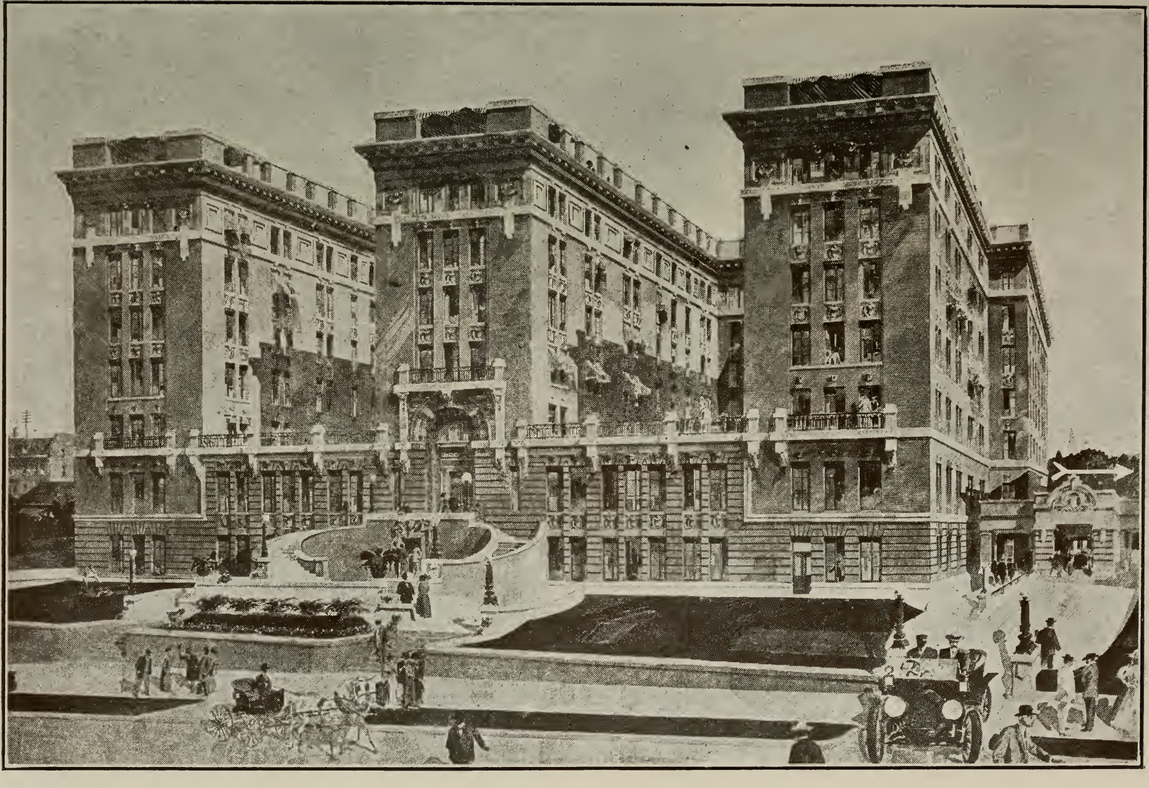
CALENDAR

Matriculation of Students	Wednesday, September 13, 1911
Examination for removal of conditions and for subject advanced standing	Thursday, September 14 Friday, September 15 Saturday, September 16
Formal opening in the Auditorium of the College	Monday September 18
Thanksgiving Holiday	Thursday, November 30
Christmas Holidays	Begin December 18 and End December 30
Mid-Term Examinations	Begin second Wednesday in January
Final Examinations	Begin fourth Wednesday in April
Commencement	Tuesday, May 7, 1912

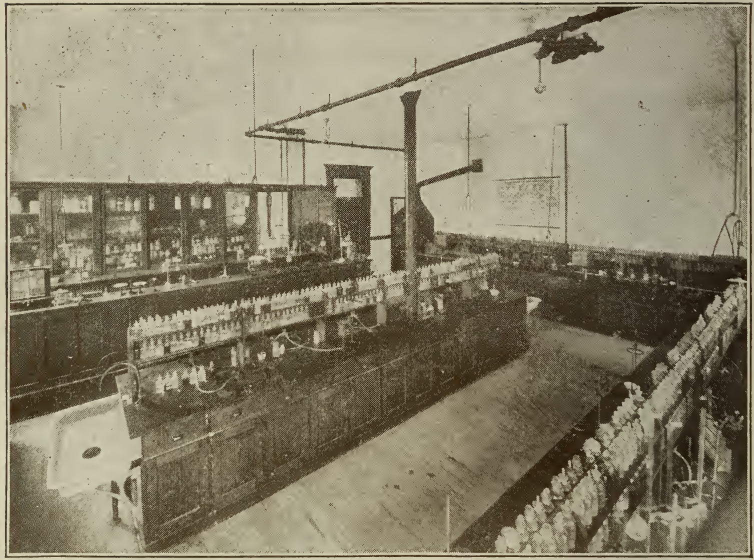
For special information regarding this college, address

E. F. TURNER, *Registrar,*

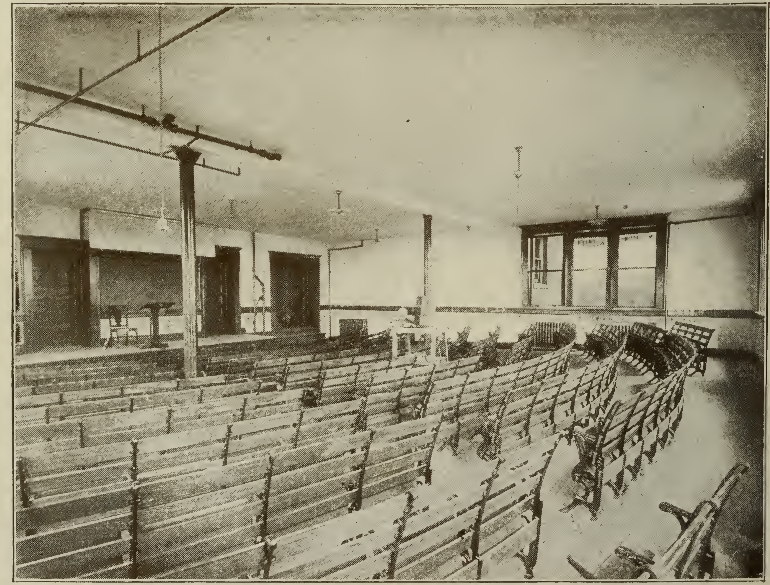
879 Madison Avenue, Memphis, Tennessee.



Baptist Memorial Hospital. Arrow shows passage way connecting hospital with the college.



Chemical Laboratory.



Auditorium from the rear. Seating capacity 250.

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE
COLLEGE OF MEDICINE
MEMPHIS

CONSOLIDATION OF

Medical Department University of Nashville
NASHVILLE

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College of Physicians and Surgeons
MEMPHIS

ANNOUNCEMENT
SIXTY-FIRST SESSION, 1911-1912

Will open September 13, 1911
and close May 7, 1912

Nashville-Tennessee Bulletin Vol. II.—No. 4

Published Quarterly by the University of Tennessee

NASHVILLE, TENNESSEE
JULY, 1911

Trustees of the University of Tennessee

His Excellency, THE GOVERNOR OF TENNESSEE, ex officio.
THE SUPERINTENDENT OF PUBLIC INSTRUCTION, ex officio.
THE COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE, ex officio.
THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY, ex officio.

	Congressional Districts.	Term Expires
1.	HUGH G. KYLE, Rogersville	July 1, 1921
2.	EDWARD T. SANFORD, Knoxville	July 1, 1923
3.	XENOPHON WHEELER, Chattanooga	July 1, 1913
4.	HARRIS BROWN, Gallatin	July 1, 1915
5.	THOMAS R. MYERS, Shelbyville	July 1, 1917
6.	T. F. P. ALLISON, Nashville	July 1, 1917
7.	GEORGE CAMPBELL BROWN, Spring Hill	July 1, 1915
8.	HU C. ANDERSON, Jackson	July 1, 1913
9.	SPENCER F. THOMAS, Brownsville	July 1, 1923
10.	ROWAN A. GREER, Memphis	July 1, 1921

From the City of Knoxville.

HU L. McCLUNG, Knoxville	July 1, 1919
JAMES MAYNARD, Knoxville	July 1, 1919

Officers of the Board.

BROWN AYRES, Ph.D., LL.D., D.C.L., President.

JAMES MAYNARD	Treasurer
WILLIAM RULE	Secretary

Officers and Faculty

BROWN AYRES, Ph.D., LL.D., D.C.L., President.
EDWARD C. ELLETT, B.A., M.D., Dean.
EUGENE F. TURNER, Registrar.

FACULTY.

HEBER JONES, M.D., Dean Emeritus and Professor of Clinical Medicine.

EDWARD C. ELLETT, B.A., M.D., Dean and Professor of Diseases of the Eye.

E. MICHEL HOLDER, B.S., M.D., Professor of Principles and Practice of Surgery.

MAXIMILIAN GOLTMAN, C.M., M.D., Professor of Clinical Surgery.

GEORGE R. LIVERMORE, M.D., Professor of Genito-Urinary Diseases.

ARTHUR G. JACOBS, M.D., Professor of the Diseases of Children.

JOHN M. MAURY, M.D., Professor of Gynecology.

RICHMOND McKINNEY, A.M., M.D., Professor of the Diseases of the Nose, Throat and Ear.

GEORGE G. BUFORD, M.D., Professor of the Diseases of the Nervous System.

MARCUS HAASE, M.D., Professor of the Diseases of the Skin and Syphilography.

REUBEN S. TOOMBS, M.D., Professor of Clinical Medicine.

LOUIS LEROY, B.S., M.D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine.

WILLIAM KRAUSS, Ph.G., M.D., Professor of Pathology and Tropical Medicine.

WALTER H. PISTOLE, M.D., Professor of Pharmacology and Therapeutics.

PERCY W. TOOMBS, A.B., M.D., Professor of Obstetrics.

HERBERT THOMAS BROOKS, A.B., M.D., Professor of Normal and Pathological Histology and Embryology.

ROBERT MANN, M.D., Acting Professor of Anatomy and Operative Surgery.

WILLIS C. CAMPBELL, M.D., Professor of Orthopedic Surgery.

EDWARD C. MITCHELL, M.D., Professor of Bacteriology.

EDWIN D. WATKINS, B.S., M.D., Professor of Chemistry.

ROBERT FAGIN, A.B., M.D., Professor of Physiology.

ASSOCIATES.

R. H. GRAHAM, A.B., M.D., Associate Professor of Anatomy and Operative Surgery.

LEWIS W. HASKELL, JR., A.B., M.D., Associate Professor of Clinical Surgery.

OTIS SUMTER WARR, M.D., Associate Professor of Medicine and Chief of Clinic.

DAVID O. BRIDGEFORTH, M.D., Assistant to the Chair of Principles and Practice of Medicine.

WILLIAM E. RAGSDALE, M.D., Assistant to the Chair of Pharmacology and Therapeutics.

J. B. STANFORD, A.B., M.D., Assistant to the Chair of Pharmacology and Therapeutics.

WOODSON ANDERSON STEVENS, B.S., M.D., Assistant to the Chair of Diseases of the Nose, Throat and Ear.

W. LIKLEY SIMPSON, M.D., Assistant to the Chair of Diseases of the Eye.

JOHN T. MORSE, M.Ph., M.D., Assistant to the Chair of Diseases of the Nervous System.

W. T. SWINK, M.D., Assistant to the Chair of Diseases of the Nervous System.

EDWIN D. WATKINS, B.S., M.D., Assistant to the Chair of Gynecology.

WILLIAM SAILER ANDERSON, M.D., Assistant to the Chair of Gynecology.

WILLIAM THOMAS PRIDE, M.D., Assistant to the Chair of Obstetrics.

PERCY A. PERKINS, M.D., Assistant to the Chair of Principles and Practice of Surgery.

ISAAC G. DUNCAN, B.S., M.D., Assistant to the Chief of Clinic.

——— — ———— —— ——, Dispensary Assistant in Clinical Surgery.

OSWELL C. FLUEMER, M.D., Assistant to the Chair of Genito-Urinary Diseases.

JAMES D. BRIDGER, M.D., Assistant to the Chair of Diseases of Children.

——— — ———— —— ——, Assistant to Chair of Diseases of the Skin.

C. R. MASON, M.D., Assistant to the Chair of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

A. H. WITTENBORG, M.D., Assistant to the Chair of Pathology.

GEORGE GARTLY, M.D., Assistant to the Chair of Pathology.

MORGAN McFARLAND, Student Assistant in Physiological Laboratory.

R. W. SNOWDEN, Student Assistant in Bacteriology.

LECTURERS.

W. T. SWINK, M.D., Lecturer on the Anatomy of the Brain and Nervous System.

REUBEN S. TOOMBS, M.D., Lecturer on Medical Ethics.

J. B. STANFORD, M.D., Lecturer on Prescription Writing.

ROBERT B. DAVIS, M.D., Lecturer on Biology.

B.B. O'BANNON, D.D.S., Lecturer on Dental Surgery.

ROBERT L. TAYLOR, A.B., Lecturer on Medical Latin.

INSTRUCTORS.

AUGUST J. P. PACINI, B.S., Ch.E., M.D., Instructor in Pharmacy.

DEMONSTRATORS.

ROBERT MANN, M.D., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

ROBERT FAGIN, A.B., M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy.

GEORGE GARTLY, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy.

CHARLES R. MASON, M.D., Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy.

GEORGE H. NEWTON, Student Assistant Demonstrator of Anatomy.

Director of University Y. M. C. A. Work,

THOMAS F. MITCHELL.

Historical Sketch of the Component Colleges

The Medical Department of the University of Nashville was organized October 11, 1850. It has graduated nearly five thousand.

The Medical Department of the University of Tennessee was organized in 1876. It has more than two thousand alumni.

The two medical schools were founded by the same men, the names of Drs. J. Berrien Lindsley, Paul F. Eve, Sr., and W. K. Bowling being prominent in the history of each. As colleges they were both established by the State of Tennessee to carry out the purposes of an Act of Congress which granted to the State two townships of public lands, which were to be sold and the proceeds applied to "the establishment of two colleges, one in East and one in West Tennessee." Thus arose East Tennessee College and Cumberland College, each based on a previous foundation, Blount College and Davidson Academy, respectively. They have both been always undenominational in character. It is fitting that they should be now united in the service of the State and of humanity.

The College of Physicians and Surgeons was organized for its first session 1906.

General Statement

The consolidation of the Medical Department of the University of Nashville, the Medical Department of the University of Tennessee and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Memphis, to be known hereafter as the University of Tennessee College of Medicine, marks an epoch in the history of medical education in the State of Tennessee.

When the 1911-1912 term opens, September 13, the modern equipment, contributed by the three colleges and clinical facilities for the teaching of Medicine and Surgery, will rank this college with the leading schools of the country. The equipment in the college building alone cost between $50,000 and $60,000.

Laboratories, manned by competent directors, enhanced by the addition of private laboratories for research work, with salaried instructors, supply all that is essential for absolutely thorough fundamental instruction.

Howsoever complete laboratory equipment and facilities may be, a modern medical college must possess unrestricted and ample clinical facilities, such as the University of Tennessee College of Medicine has.

MEMPHIS AN IDEAL CITY FOR A STUDENT.

The Goodwyn Institute, a handsomely endowed institution, centrally located, affords rare educational opportunities and is a source of great inspiration to ambitious students. It has a magnificent library, especially equipped for scientific investigation and reference reading. In addition to its splendid library, it provides a course of lectures consisting of about two a week on popular, scientific and sociological subjects, given by the ablest men of the United States—all of which is absolutely free to the students of the University of Tennessee College of Medicine.

The Cossitt Library, with its circulating feature, consisting of 40,000 volumes on miscellaneous subjects, is a source of culture and delight to all students of the College.

The magnificent system of parks (eight in number, in area 3,000 acres) and twelve miles of parkway, costing several millions of dollars, contribute much to the pleasure of our students for recreation.

The water of Memphis is almost absolutely pure—there being but forty grains of foreign matter in one million gallons—as shown by analysis of Government chemists. An inexhaustible supply is furnished by artesian wells.

The Memphis sewerage system is regarded as a model for all cities in the United States. The inexhaustible supply of pure water, perfect sewerage and clean asphalt streets make Memphis a most healthful city. The comparatively cool weather in summer and mild weather in winter render it an ideal climate for student life.

The new $300,000 six-story Y. M. C. A. building is conveniently located, and for a small membership fee of $10 per annum, students are extended all privileges of its baths, swimming pool, gymnasium, library, reading room, lectures, etc.

With a population of 200,000, Memphis has become a clinical center for medical and surgical work that is unsurpassed by any city of the same size in the United States.

Memphis nearly doubled its population during the decade from 1890 to 1900, and has steadily increased to this date. No other important city in the country is growing and developing so rapidly. Its sixteen great railway systems and numerous steamboat lines indicate its commercial importance and demonstrate its accessibility. The city enjoys the distinction of having one of the lowest resident white death rates in the entire country, that of only 9 per 1,000 of population.

On the other hand, her location and excellent hospital advantages render available a large supply of clinical material for the instruction of the student.

College Building

The building of the University of Tennessee College of Medicine is constructed of buff brick and stone with marble wainscoted corridors and hardwood interior finish. The college building represents up-to-date ideals in medical architecture and equipment. It is located immediately opposite the City Hospital, and adjoining the Baptist Memorial Hospital, and is situated on the East End street car line, which maintains one of the best services of the entire street railway system. The heart of the city is within five minutes' ride of the college. The main lecture hall has a seating capacity of two hundred and fifty, and is provided with all the appurtenances necessary for didactic teaching. Various lecture rooms of lesser seating capacity are found throughout the building. The clinical amphitheatre, immediately under the main lecture room, has a seating capacity of two hundred and fifty. On either side of this amphitheatre are waiting rooms, anesthesia, X-ray, dressing rooms and the instrument and bandage room.

Particular attention is invited to the dissecting room, which is located on the third floor and is well lighted and ventilated by windows and skylights. This is one of the features of the building. Each table is placed in a separate compartment, and these compartments—sixteen in number—are sufficiently large for the usual number of students to work comfortably around the table. Each compartment contains a stationary washstand, with hot and cold water. The floor is tiled (terrazzo), and as the partitions of the compartments do not reach quite to the floor, the whole can easily be washed with a hose, and kept perfectly clean and free from odor. Over each table are three drop lights. In dissecting and in operative courses on the cadaver each class is thus enabled to work comfortably and privately, and the results are correspondingly satisfactory.

The Library and Reading Room.

The college has a library which is being added to from time to time. A librarian is employed who will render it of greatest practical value to the student body. A reading room, in which are found copies of various medical journals and magazines, is to be maintained in connection with the library.

Y. M. C. A. and Athletics.

To provide facilities for the conduct of Y. M. C. A. work, which is now becoming an adjunct to almost every medical school, a room has been devoted to the purposes of this organization. Being firmly convinced of the value of a sound body to a sound mind, students are encouraged to participate in gymnastic exercises, arranged at such hours as not to conflict with any scholastic duties. A competent physical director supervises the work, and the value of it to the medical man, not only as a personal benefit, but as a matter on which he should be practically informed that he may intelligently direct others, is not to be lost sight of. Comfortable facilities for shower baths are provided.

General Information.

Students on arriving in Memphis, should they not already have made arrangements for board, should leave their baggage at the station and go immediately to the college, where they can obtain form the Registrar information as to desirable boarding places, and will be aided in securing accommodations. Good board can be obtained in the vicinity of the college at from $3.50 per week up, according to the accommodations desired. Students should matriculate as early as possible, and they should be on hand at the opening of the session.

The office of the school is in the college building on Madison Avenue, opposite the City Hospital, and the Registrar will be found there practically during the entire day.

Clinical Facilities

Baptist Memorial Hospital.—Immediately adjoining the college and connected with the latter by a covered passage way, the magnificent Baptist Memorial Hospital is now under construction. The central of three eight-story wings of about two hundred rooms is rapidly nearing completion, and will be ready for patients this fall.

Here our college has exclusive charge of the free wards which constitute a large and definitely determined proportion of the entire hospital. Arrangements have been made whereby this faculty shall have exclusive control of the abundant clinical material which this hospital shall provide. The clinical work of this department will be conducted in the hospital proper or in the college, as the needs of the individual patients may require. The entire hospital, to cost more than $400,000, will have from five hundred to seven hundred rooms when complete, and is of fire proof construction.

City Hospital.—Situated opposite the college and occupying an entire block, is the beautiful City Hospital of four stories with three radiating wings of three stories each, two of which face the college on Madison Avenue. Our clinicians and students have free access to its wards.

A panoramic view of the college, the Baptist Memorial Hospital and the City Hospital appears in this Bulletin. This view also shows the site of the new City Hospital for Infectious Diseases. Clinical material of this character is already available in a building adjoining the City Hospital. Here are also shown the St. Joseph, the Lucy Brinkley and the Presbyterian Home Hospitals, and in all of these this college enjoys valuable clinical privileges, as well as in the Memphis Foundling Home.

(See inserts.)

HOSPITAL INSTRUCTION.

During the first two years of instruction the student has no time for clinical work and does not come into the hospital wards for any form of instruction. All his time is taken up with the fundamental studies and in the laboratories.

The clinical work commences the third year in the college free dispensary and the several hospitals. At the beginning of the fourth year the clinical studies are more thoroughly pursued in the wards of the Baptist Memorial Hospital, controlled by the Faculty, and the City Hospital, as well as other hospitals heretofore referred to. The class will be divided into sections for more detailed and carefully supervised clinical study. These sections are rotated, being at one time in the medical division, at another in the surgical, and so on throughout the various services, every department being taken in turn. Each student has cases assigned him to study and look after under the advice of the clinicians, keeping the records as he would be required to keep were he a regular interne of a hospital. The hospital is not open to students to go and come as they please, but they are under strict supervision, and only those to whom patients are allotted will be allowed in the wards.

A student working in the wards acquires an interest in patients that without hospital experience he would never or rarely obtain. He is drilled daily in the careful observation of the patients under treatment, and learns to record the conditions from day to day, and in emergency cases often from hour to hour. He could have no better training for his future practice. This is not only good for the student, but the patient receives the benefit of thorough investigation and study of his condition, and soon realizes it; instead of objecting to students, he invites them, knowing that the more attention he receives the better and more satisfactory will be his treatment.

REQUIREMENTS FOR ADMISSION.

An applicant for admission to the Freshman Class must present a certificate from two reputable physicians, testifying to his moral character and general fitness to enter upon the study of medicine.

A student entering upon the study of a learned profession, such as that of medicine, should have secured a preliminary literary and scientific training at least equal to that furnished by a standard four-year high school. If he has attended for one or two years at a college of good grade, so much the better.

Each student applying for matriculation must present a proper certificate of preparation from the high school or other preparatory school which he has attended. This certificate will be passed on by the examiner at the College of Liberal Arts, State University. If he is not a graduate of some literary or scientific institution of good standing, or does not have a proper certificate from some recognized high school, he may present a certificate from the State Superintendent of Public Instruction of Tennessee, or of any other State, showing that he has been regularly examined and has an education equivalent to that of a high school graduate.

ADVANCED STANDING FOR PREVIOUS MEDICAL STUDY.

A student having attended one or more courses in any other accredited medical college is admitted to the succeeding course in this institution (1) upon presentation of a certificate of attendance and passes for the courses so taken; (2) or by passing a satisfactory examination in the studies upon which he does not hold a certificate of passes; (3) wherever there is a discrepancy between the courses taken elsewhere and the corresponding courses for which he desires credit in this college, he will be allowed time to prepare for examination on back work. Unconditional admission to the third year is allowed upon satisfactory credentials for two years' attendance and for passes on Anatomy, Histology, Embryology, Physiology, Chemistry, Pharmacy, Materia Medica, Therapeutics, Bacteriology, and Pathology.

REMOVAL OF CONDITIONS.

Students for the first three years who have attended any session and failed to pass satisfactorily the examinations required for that session, and students from other colleges who may be conditioned at entrance, may stand the examinations for the removal of such conditions between September 14 and 16.

A student carrying conditions in any two branches at the end of the year, **must remove conditions** at the following fall examinations before he will be permitted to pursue the succeeding year's work.

Students of the fourth year must remove all conditions previously established against them, before they will be permitted to apply for graduation. Only such conditions as arise from difference in curricula of component schools can be carried into the Senior Year.

Curriculum

Subjects with number of hours for First Course.

Dissection, 10 hours per week for 20 weeks	200	
Anatomy, 3	96	
Physiology; lectures, 3 hours; laboratory, 3	192	
Materia Medica; lectures, 2; pharmacy lab., 1	96	
Inorganic Chemistry, lectures, 2; lab., 4	192	
Histology, lectures, 2; lab., 4	192	
Embryology, lectures, lab., 2	64	1032

Subjects With Number of Hours for Second Course.

Dissection, 10 hours per week for 20 weeks	200
Anatomy, lectures, 2	64

Physiology, lectures, 2	64	
Pharmacology, lectures, 1; lab., 2	96	
Therapeutics, lectures, 1	32	
Chemistry, organic and physiological, lectures, 2; lab., 4	192	
Bacteriology lectures, 1; lab., 4	160	
Pathology, lectures, 1; lab., 6	224	
Normal Physical Diagnosis, lectures, 1	32	
Hygiene and Dietetics, lectures, 1 1-8	36	
Medicine, lectures, 1	32	1132

Subjects With Number of Hours for Third Course.

Medicine, lectures, 4; clinic, 1; quiz., 1; dispensary, 1; lab. clinical microscopy, 4	320	
Nervous Diseases lecture, 1	32	
Surgery, lectures, 2; clinics, 5; dispensary, 1	256	
Gynecology, lectures, 1; clinic, 1; dispensary, 1	96	
Therapeutics, lecture, 1	32	
Venereal Diseases and Dermatology, alternating, 1	32	
Obstetrics, lectures, 2; quiz., 1	96	
Special Pathology lab., 2	64	
Dermatology, and Venereal, clinic, 1; didactic, 1	64	
Orthopedic Surgery, clinic, ½	16	
Pediatrics, lectures, 2; clinics, ½; alternating	80	1168

Subjects With Number of Hours for the Fourth Course.

Medicine, lectures, 5; clinics, 3; quiz., 1; ward rounds, 1-3	298	
Surgery, lectures, 2; clinics, 5; lab., 1; ward rounds, 1-3	266	
Genito-Urinary, lecture, 1; clinic, 1	64	
Pediatrics, lectures, 2; clinic, ½	80	
Jurisprudence, lecture, ½; Ethics, lectures, 1-8; Economics, lectures, 1-8	24	
Gynecology, lecture, 1; clinic, 1	64	
Obstetrics, lectures, 2	64	
Orthopedic Surgery, lecture, 1; clinic, ½	48	
Neurology, lecture, 1½; mental diseases, ½	64	
Eye, lecture, 1; clinic, 1; quiz., ½	80	
Ear, Nose and Throat, lecture, 1; clinic, 1; quiz., ½	80	1052

Arrangement of Hours Recommended by the Curriculum Committee.

	Hours Given.	
Anatomy	560	
Histology	192	
Embryology	64	816
Inorganic Chemistry	192	
Organic and Physiological Chemistry	192	
Physiology	256	640
Bacteriology	160	
Hygiene and Dietetics	36	
Pathology	228	424
Pharmacology	96	

Materia Medica and Pharmacy	96	
Therapeutics	64	256
General Medicine and Clinical Micros	650	
Pediatrics	160	
Nervous and Mental Diseases	96	
Jurisprudence, Ethics and Economics	24	
Dermatology and Syphilis	64	994
General Surgery	522	
Orthopedic Surgery	64	
Genito-Urinary Diseases	64	
Eye	80	
Ear, Nose and Throat	80	810
Obstetrics	160	
Gynecology (and Abdom. Surg.)	160	320
		4260

EXAMINATIONS.

Special examinations are held September 13 to 16 for the removal of conditions.

Mid-term and final examinations are held on each and every branch taught in the course.

(a) A student having attended the prescribed courses of lectures on the subjects of the first three years in a recognized medical school, and who presents a certificate showing that he has passed the examinations on these subjects, will be admitted to the fourth-year course without further examination. A student thus exempted will be allowed only a pass standing. If he wishes to compete for honors, he will take all the examinations in order to substitute percentage for the pass credits. To obtain a place on the honor roll, an average of ninety per cent on all examinations is necessary.

The passing grade is 75 per cent. A student failing to make the required grade on more than two subjects in any year shall be required to do the work of that year the following session. Those advanced with conditions must remove same in the special examinations in September.

REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

The candidate must be at least twenty-one years of age, and must be of good moral character. He must have attended four courses in four separate years of at least seven and one-half months each, the last in this College, and he must have passed satisfactory examinations in all studies taught in this College. Regardless of work done elsewhere, he must attend all the work of the fourth year, and pass examinations in all the subjects taught in that year.

MEDAL AND CERTIFICATES OF HONOR.

At the commencement a gold medal, known as the Faculty Medal, will be awarded to the member of the graduating class who makes the highest general average in all the four years' course.

With a view to encouraging students to individual effort in acquitting themselves creditably in their studies, and that they shall have tangible official evidence that they have thus satisfactorily pursued their studies, the faculty will present to every graduate who attains a general average of 95 per cent on his final examinations, a certificate of honor.

HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS.

Students of this College will be eligible to six positions, as interne in the City Hospital, House Surgeon and Assistant House Surgeon at St. Joseph's Hospital, and Assistant Physician to the County Hospital. These appointments are competitive, and are open to students who have completed the Junior year at the school. Examinations for these appointments are held at the termination of the school year. The term of service in the various institutions is one year, with board and lodging furnished.

The Baptist Memorial Hospital affords positions for six additional internes. These positions will be open to graduates of this College only, and wll be awarded by competitive examination.

Provision has been made by which each member of the Senior class in this College shall spend a portion of his Senior year as an externe to the Baptist Memorial Hospital, during which time he shall devote the entire day to assisting the interne in the hospital, and during this time he shall be exempt from other college work and receive full credit for his time in the hospital.

LIST OF HOSPITAL APPOINTMENTS AND SERVICE

Since the publication of the last annual announcement or during the year 1910-11.

George Franklin Aycock, 1911, Nashville City Hospital.
Arthur B. Coon, 1911, Nashville City Hospital.
John Daniel Eiland, 1911, Tennessee Hospital, Nashville.
A. Wilson Hale, 1911, Tennessee Hospital, Nashville.
Harry Press, 1911, Paterson General Hospital, Paterson, N. J.
Darbari Ram Pal, 1911, Paterson General Hospital, Paterson, N. J.
Edwin Evans Miller, 1911, Paterson General Hospital, Paterson, N. J.
Howell Austin Scott, 1911, St. Thomas Hospital, Nashville.
Joseph Arthur Courtemanche, 1911, a Massachusetts hospital.
Samuel Brown, 1911, Copper Queen Hospital, Bisbee, Arizona.
Miles Douglass Davis, 1911, Erlanger Hospital, Chattanooga, Tenn.
Richard Maxwell Fancher, 1911, General Memorial and Bellevue Hospital, New York City.
Olin W. Rogers, 1910, Nashville City Hospital.
William O. Floyd, 1910, Superintendent and Surgeon, Tennessee Hospital; now at St. Thomas Hospital, Nashville.
Louis Levy, 1910, Eye and Ear Hospital, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Stephen F. Harper, 1910, Nashville City Hospital, Nashville.
William Burnett Castleman, 1910, Bellevue Hospital, New York City.
Murray Tate, 1910, Woman's Hospital, New York City.
Franklin Taylor Scanlon, 1910, Paterson General Hospital.
Olaf Harold Olsen, 1910, Paterson General Hospital.
Montgomery Merritt Hannum, 1910, a New York hospital.
Rhea Edward Garrett, 1910, Superintendent New York Nursery and Child's Hospital, New York City.
Harry Shelton Smythe, 1910, Willard Parker and Reception Hospitals, New York City.
Joseph E. J. King, 1909, General Memorial Hospital, New York City.
Vance A. Funk, 1909, House Surgeon, Tennessee Hospital, Nashville.
Otis Sumter Warr, 1908, Chief Physician Private Pavilion, Mt. Sinai Hospital, New York City.
Abner Lowe Atwood, 1907, House Surgeon N. Y. Skin and Cancer Hospital, New York City.
Thomas Ewing Scott, 1907, Bellevue Hospital, New York City; United States Army Service.
F. B. Coats, 1911.
Eugene R. Nobles, 1911.
Emile Q. Withers, Jr., 1911.
Jos. C. Herrington, 1911.
Ben Lucky Schoolfield, City Hospital, Memphis, Tenn.
Robert H. Miller, City Hospital, Memphis, Tenn.
James Sullivan. City Hospital, Memphis, Tenn.
Hudgens S. Ellis, Mississippi State Hospital, Vicksburg, Miss.
Hayes Wesson, Mississippi State Hospital, Vicksburg, Miss.
E. C. Rouse, Charity Hospital, Natchez, Miss.
Cleveland Payne, Marine Hospital, Memphis, Tenn.
Earle C. Smith, Presbyterian Home, Memphis, Tenn.
Erich A. Hermsmeir, St. Mary's, Hoboken, N. J.
Tiberius Leroy Jones, Bellevue Hospital, New York.
Nolan E. Leake, Bellevue Hospital, New York.

Fees

Tuition fee for each year (residents of Tennessee excepted), including matriculation and laboratory and demonstration fees	$125 00
Tuition fee for each year to bona fide residents of Tennessee	100 00
Final examination and diploma fee, Senior year	25 00
Post-Graduate course, leading to the degree	50 00

The above concession to students of the State of Tennessee is in consideration of the public maintenance of the University.

The tuition fee is payable at entrance No credit for attendance is given until tuition is paid in full.

None of the above fees is returnable.

A deposit of $5.00 is required of all laboratory students to cover loss or breakage. Balance of said deposit is returnable at end of term.

On receipt of matriculation fee of five ($5.00) dollars, the Registrar will assign to the applicant a private locker, issuing a card bearing the number assigned.

Estimated Expenses for One Course.

	Low.	Medium.	High.
Board and furnished room, fuel, lights	$125 00	$160 00	$176 00
Laundry	8 00	9 00	12 00
Books and instruments (average per year)	15 00	20 00	25 00
Tuition	125 00	125 00	125 00
Total, exclusive of unclassified expenses, clothing, etc.	$273 00	$314 00	$338 00
Deduct for a resident of Tennessee	$ 25 00	$ 25 00	$ 25 00
	$248 00	$289 00	$313 00

Post-Graduate Courses

The clinical and microscopical departments of the school are conducted with the object of affording opportunities for practical instruction in such details as the general practitioner may require, and in clinical medicine, surgery, the several specialties, pathology, bacteriology and allied courses, practitioners will find facilities equivalent to those of most post-graduate schools. On application to the Registrar a card entitling any regular practitioner to admission for ten days to any of the clinical courses will be supplied upon payment of the $5.00 registration fee. If microscopical or other laboratory work be desired, the privilege of such may be obtained by the payment of twenty-five dollars for each course which

N. B.—This is a fac-simile of the form which the applicant of admission should present.

______________________________School

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College of Medicine University of Tennessee:

GENTLEMEN:

Mr. ______________________________ has pursued the following studies in this school and I recommend him as well prepared in the work herewith named.

STUDIES	TEXT-BOOKS	AMOUNT	TIME	REMARKS	Units of Credit Required	Units of Credit Allowed *
(R) English					2	
Grammar						
Rhetoric and Composition						
(E) English Literature					1	
(R) Latin					2	
Grammar						
Prose Composition						
Cæsar						
(E) Greek					1	
(E) French					1	
(E) German					1	
(E) Spanish					1	
Mathematics					2	
(R) Algebra						
(R) Geometry-Plane						
(E) Geometry-Solid					½	
(E) Trigonometry					½	
(R) History, either					1	
English,						
Ancient, or						
Modern Including Civics & Political Economy						
(R) Physics					1	
Laboratory Work						
(E) Chemistry					1	
Laboratory Work						
(E) Biology					1	
(E) Botany					1	
(E) Zoology					1	
(E) Physiography 1-2 yr.					½	
(E) Geology 1-2 yr.					½	
(E) Physiology and Hygiene					½	
(E) Astronomy					½	
(E) Drawing					½	
(E) Shopwork					½	

(R) Required 8 units; 6 units from (E) elective studies; total 14 units.

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Principal.

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* This column is reserved for the examiner at the University.

"A unit represents a year's study in any subject in a secondary school, constituting approximately a quarter of a full year's work."—National Conference Committee on Standards of Colleges and Secondary Schools.

he may desire to enter. Further particulars concerning this matter may be obtained of the Registrar. Certificate of completion of the latter course will be issued.

If a post-graduate desires a diploma from this college he will be required to take all the official Senior course, attending eighty per cent of the lectures of the term. The fees in this case, including that for examination and diploma, are $50.00.

Syllabus of Laboratory Courses

Anatomical Laboratory.

Dissecting is carried on by both first and second year men throughout the term. The first year men dissect the extremities and the second year men take the more important parts—thorax and abdomen and head, neck and brain. One part is assigned to each man for individual dissection. The work is carried on with the aid of a dissecting card or guide, which is so divided as to give thorough and complete work each day. After each part is finished a thorough review is given, covering the work done.

Equipment.—Sixteen modern dissecting tables, one modern prosecting table; life-size specimen entire arterial system in glass case, and life-size specimen entire venous system in glass case, both made by Prof. Thomas B. Buchanan while Professor of Anatomy of the University of Nashville; two specimens, one front view and one side view, of the human body: one illustrating the vascular and lymphatic circulation and one illustrating the sympathetic nervous system; numerous wax specimens in glass cases, illustrating difficult dissections; many anatomical charts, plates, dry dissections; more than fifty oak cases with locks, containing skeletons for use of students of osteology, etc.

Chemical Laboratory.

Laboratory work of the Freshman Class covers general Inorganic and Physical Chemistry, with a comprehensive course in qualitative analysis.

Sophomore work includes general Organic Chemistry, tests and chemical antidotes for common poisons, physiological and clinical chemistry, with special work in milk analysis, gastric contents and food adulterants.

Equipment.—Laboratory contains one hundred lockers, each equipped with full set of reagents and apparatus for work in general Chemistry and Qualitative Analysis. Sophomore lockers contain additional apparatus for work in Organic, Physiological and Clinical Chemistry. Side tables contain three analytical balances, students' balances, two spectroscopes, polariscope, centrifuges, Babcock's apparatus, large stills, gas generators, burettes, combustion furnace, etc. Charts on the wall of spectrum, elements, periodic law and metric table. Store rooms contain full line of reagents and chemicals. Acids ordered in carboys. The College also has full set of physical apparatus for demonstration of physics, giving special attention to electricity and X-ray work. The best equipped chemical laboratory of any Southern medical school.

PHYSIOLOGY LABORATORY.

In the Laboratory of Physiology the different subjects will be taken up in the following order: (1) Muscle and Nerve; (2) Haematology; (3) Circulation and Heart; (4) Composition of Foods; (5) Milk; (6) Digestion; (7) Respiration; (8) Urine; (9) Central Nervous System.

Below is a brief outline of the work covered by each of the above subjects:

...**Muscle and Nerve.**—Various kinds of stimuli for both muscle and nerve. Effects of constant and faradic currents on muscle and nerve. Effect of the injection of curare. Graphic record of a single muscle contraction. Graphic record of a tetanus. Influence of fatigue on muscle curve.

Haematology.—Structure of human red blood cells and leucocytes; structure of frog's red blood cells; proportion of plasma and solid elements with haematocrit; Guaiac test for blood; spectroscopic test for blood; microscopic test for blood pigment; quantitative estimation of haemoglobin with Sahli's haemoglobinometer and Fleichl's haemometer; enumeration of blood corpuscles; reaction of blood; coagulation of blood.

Circulation and Heart.—Microscopic examination of circulating blood in frog's mesentery; systole and diastole in frog's heart; automaticity of heart beat; result of stimulation of vagus; action of atropine on nerve endings of vagus; sphygmogram, cardiogram, plethysmographic tracings; blood pressure tracings from dog's carotid connected with manometer illustrating systolic and diastolic blood pressure and respiratory wave of blood pressure. Also effect on blood pressure of stimulating vagus nerve.

Composition of Foods.—Iodine test of starch; microscopic examination of starch granules; Fehling's test for sugar; Millon's test for proteids, fats, oils, emulsification.

Milk.—Microscopic examination; reaction; specific gravity; percentage of cream; tests for casein; paraglobulin and lactalbumen; test for lactos; effect of dilute acid on milk.

Digestion.—Reaction of saliva; digestive action; tests for erythrodextrin and ochroodextrin; effect on boiled egg of solution of pepsin; effect on boiled egg of dilute solution of hydrochloric acid; effect on boiled egg dilute solution of hydrochloric acid and pepsin; effect on boiled egg of dilute solution of sodium hydroxide and pepsin; tests for free hydrochloric acid; quantitative and qualitative tests for organic acids; microscopic examination of feces.

Respiration.—Carbon dioxide in expired air; elimination of heat by the lungs; also moisture; action of cilia; estimation of amount of tidal air; complemental and reserve air; identify tubular and vesicular breath sounds; analysis of expired air.

Urine.—Specific gravity; reaction test for chlorides; sulphates; phosphates and urates; quantitative estimation of urea; estimation of total nitrogen; tests for abnormal substances in the urine, as proteids, sugars, acetones and indican; microscopic examinations of organized and unorganized sediment.

Central Nervous System.—Function of brain; reflexes; effects of strychnia on reflexes; functions of spinal cord.

Equipment.—Fifty desks and individual lockers; six kymographs; eight DuBois Raymond's induction coils; two Plethysmographs; cardiographs, sphyzmographs, myographs, manometers, sphygmomanometers, high grade spectroscope, electric centrifuge; in fact, the laboratory is equipped with a full supply of the latest improved apparatus for demonstration in Physiology and Physiological Chemistry.

HISTOLOGY LABORATORY.

The course covers the first twenty weeks of the Freshman year, and the laboratory period is two hours per day for three days in the week—128 hours. The laboratory period occurs on the same day of the week as the didactic classes (also three times per week) which makes the co-ordination of the laboratory and lecture and quiz work more practical than it might otherwise be. In this course the typical cell, cell division and structure of all the tissues and the organs of the body are studied from sections which the student mounts for himself and from sections prepared by the more unusual and more difficult stains which are demonstrated from the laboratory supply kept for this purpose. Each student mounts for himself about 125 slides. These sections are in great part prepared ready for mounting by the laboratory assistants, thus making an important saving of time for study, which is often consumed by the student in staining the numerous specimens. Practical instruction is given in the methods of hardening, embedding, sectioning and staining the tissues for microscopic examination, including both the celloidin and paraffin methods of embedding. The student must do all this work himself. In addition to the microscopic study of each tissue and organ, the more important ones are demonstrated by the projectoscope, using both tissue sections and pictures in the stereopticon. Each student is required to make freehand drawings of the structure of all the tissues and organs directly from the microscope. The final grade in histology is made up from the grades of written reviews which are given each month, as well as from the knowledge of the tissues shown by a practical microscopic test and from the final written examination at the close of the course. Hardisty's Laboratory Guide is followed in this work.

Equipment.—In addition to fifty desks and one hundred individual lockers, may be mentioned a few articles as follows: One high grade microscope for each student, one laboratory microtome, freezing microtome, projectoscopes and 2,500 mounted sections for demonstration.

EMBRYOLOGY LABORATORY.

The last twelve weeks of the Freshman year, immediately following the conclusion of the laboratory work in Histology, are devoted to the Embryology Laboratory work (6 hours per week, 72 hours in all.) This work in the laboratory is co-ordinated each day with the lecture work as in the Histology Laboratory. This course includes a careful review of the structure of the female internal generative organs, particularly the ovary, with the Graafian follicle, corpus luteum, etc., and of the endometrium, with especial reference to the results of recent work on menstrual changes of the endometrium and the embedding of the ova. The practical work is confined largely to the chick and the embryo pig. The laboratory has on hand sections of about sixty pigs from 10 to 30 mm. in length, cut transversely and sagitally, mostly stained en masse, but those of the older pigs intended for closer study of the individual organs are stained by double stain after sectioning, bringing out more effectively the minute structure. The laboratory also has a similar number of sectional chick embryos and chicks at different ages mounted as a whole, making in all a collection of about three thousand slides available for the student's use. In addition to these, the student also studies by the aid of the dissecting microscope the living embryo at different ages as shown in the incubated hen's egg. A number of older pig embryos are provided for dissection with the dissecting microscope. Throughout this course the student's attention is constantly recalled to the histological structures of the organs seen in the embryo, his knowledge of histology thus being co-ordinate with the facts in their embryological develpoment. Lilly's Laboratory Guide of chick and pig is largely followed in this laboratory course.

Equipment.—A microscope for each student, microtomes, twelve dissecting microscopes, one rotary microtome and 40,000 mounted sections (chick and pig).

BACTERIOLOGY LABORATORY.

The course in practical Bacteriology consists of 4 hours per week for one year—128 hours. The work is so arranged that laboratory periods occur on successive days, in this way enabling the student to study his cultures more successfully. The student prepares his own media, sterilizes his culture tubes, other glassware, etc. A careful study of twenty-five pathogenic and non-pathogenic bacteria is made, including culture upon all the ordinary media, study of the morphology in the hanging drop and stained specimen and special methods. The results of this detailed study of each organism are reported on a separate bacterial culture chart. In the study of the more important pathogenic bacteria special stains are made and diagnostic reactions are tried. Tubercle bacilli are examined in the sputa, gonococci in the urethral discharges, the Gruber-Widal test is made, and the methods of blood culture are demonstrated.

Equipment.—As a small part of the superb equipment, may be mentioned a microscope for each student, three incubators, thirty oil immersion lenses, four dry heat sterilizers, three autoclaves, five Arnold sterilizers, desks and individual lockers for each student, necessary students' equipment, including glassware, thermometers, water bottles, stains, etc., one coagulator and a very select reference library.

PATHOLOGY LABORATORY.

The practical Pathology is taught in both the Sophomore and Junior years. In the Sophomore year each student has six hours per week of Pathology laboratory work throughout the year—192 hours. In this year the principles of General Pathology are very thoroughly drilled into the student. About 140 microscopic sections are mounted. (Most of these are stained, ready to mount, thus saving the student's time for study.) The methods of hardening, embedding, etc., learned in the first year are reviewed. In the latter part of this year the specimens are again reviewed, especially from the standpoint of the pathology of the special organs. The student's slides are supplemented by the demonstration of the more important gross lesions in connection with the microscopic study. As in Histology, the student's final grade is made up upon his knowledge of his specimens, as well as his final written examination, and particular importance is placed upon the drawings of the more important sections and careful written descriptions are required of all the specimens. These descriptions are written in each case under two headings: First, a direct objective description of the microscopic appearance of the diseased tissue; second, a subjective discussion of the more important points in the etiology, the pathogenesis and the results of the pathological condition present. In the Junior year, for the first half year, four hours per week in the Pathology laboratory is also required of each student (64 hours —making 192 hours laboratory of Pathology in all.) In this course the class is divided into sections in order to make individual work more effective. The pathology of the special organs is reviewed and the greater part of the time is spent by each student in making a careful and detailed study of tissue specimens which are obtained from the hospital in connection with surgical cases which he has seen and studied clinically. These are prepared and studied from every standpoint, and the student writes in the form of an essay or paper the history of the case, the pathological report and the results of collateral reading, which he is assisted to do in the reference books and scientific journals provided in the school library. In the study of these specimens from clinical cases, wherever possible or profitable, the student will make at the same time a practical bacteriological examination of the specimen of certain secretions or exudates from the patient concerned. In addition to the study of surgical pathology, as just outlined, the class is divided into sections for autopsy work, and the tissue specimens from post-mortem examinations will be prepared and examined by the students.

..Equipment.—One microscope for each student, four microtomes, eight knives, private locker for each student, equipped with all necessary apparatus, 5,000 mounted specimens for demonstration, and 200 gross preserved specimens.

CLINICAL MICROSCOPY LABORATORY.

Four hours a week during the latter half of the Junior year is spent by each student in Clinical Microscopy, including the practical examination of blood, urine, sputa, blood serum for Widal and agglutination and chemical reactions, aspirated fluids, feces, etc., and gastric contents, including the use of the stomach tube. Instruction in the technique of the various tuberculin reactions will be given.

Equipment.—As a representative of the equipment for this course may be mentioned three electric centrifuges, three hand centrifuges, hemoglobinometers, ten blood counting apparatus, two chemical balances, four other balances, curettes, locker for each student, equipped with all necessary material, preserved specimens, various articles constituting equipment for such a course.

OPERATIVE SURGERY LABORATORY.

The work done in this laboratory consists of (1) a thorough course of bandaging; (2) proper application of splints; (3) practical demonstrations of the production and reductions of dislocations; (4) a thorough demonstration of abdominal operations; (6) demonstration of operations covered by general surgery, such as amputations, resections, trephining, etc.

In addition to these operations being demonstrated to the class, members of the class are required to perform these different operations after they have been thoroughly trained. The members of the class are required to practice on intestinal suturing on fresh material until they are able to set the Murphy button and to do end to end and lateral anastomosis of the intestines. Material is secured fresh from the packing house on the day of its use. In this work the identical suture materials and instruments are used as would be on the live subject.

Equipment.—Consists of operating amphitheater with seats and necessary running water apparatus for technic of washing up and cleaning of patients. Modern operating tables and abundance of well preserved material. The instruments and suture materials used are the same as used in real operative work, and all closures are made and drainage set just as would be done on a patient.

LABORATORY OF PHARMACY.

The work consists largely in studying both the crude and the finished product, the preparation of and methods pursued in making the multitudinous pharmaceutical preparations from the viewpoint of the chemist as well as physician, showing the errors to avoid in prescription writing, i. e., incompatabilities, both chemical and pharmaceutical; in additon the student is reqiured to recognize by sight, taste and odor the presence of most of the drugs in general use in an already compounded prescription.

He is made thoroughly familiar with the macroscopic appearance of the crude drug, is quizzed on its source and general uses and the physiological doses of the various preparations of it.

This work is done on those drugs which the professor of Materia Medica is lecturing upon, and demonstrated in the laboratory of pharmacology.

LABORATORY OF PHARMACOLOGY.

This consists in the study of the actions of the various drugs as demonstrated on cats, dogs, frogs, etc. Both the physiological and toxic doses are administered by mouth and hypodermatically. Sixty-four hours is given to this work.

Description of Curriculum

ANATOMY.

PROFESSOR MANN.	DOCTOR GARTLY,
PROFESSOR GRAHAM,	DOCTOR MASON,
PROFESSOR FAGIN,	MR. NEWTON,
DOCTOR SWINK,	MR. MANN.

Descriptive Anatomy.

This branch is taught by didactic lectures, recitation, section demonstration and practical work in the dissecting hall. The course is divided into a primary and an advanced one. The primary course includes the anatomy of the bones, joints and muscles. The advanced course includes the anatomy of the vascular and nervous system, the viscera and special organs. The lectures and recitations are illustrated by charts, models, anatomical specimens and by practical demonstrations on the cadaver. Much time and attention are given to regional anatomy, especially to the relation of the abdomen and thoracic viscera.

All students are required to attend at least eighty per cent of all lectures, recitations and demonstrations in this department.

Primary Course in Anatomy.—In the study of the bones (Osteology) the student is made familiar with the framework of the human body by a careful review of each bone in all its details and relations. During the lectures and recitations the student is required to hold in his hand and examine the bone that is being described by the professor, thus demonstrating to himself and becoming practically familiar with all the bones that form the human skeleton. By this method the student acquires accuracy as well as clearness of description.

In learning the joints (Arthrology) both articulated and disarticulated skeletons are used by the class.

The muscular system (Myology) is taught directly from a prosected cadaver, thereby continuously demonstrating the origin and insertion of the muscles and their practical relations to the various other structures of the body.

Advanced Course in Anatomy.—In studying the vascular system (Arteries, Veins and Lymphatics) we use charts and blackboards liberally for representing them and a prosected cadaver on which the arteries, veins and lymphatics have each been injected by a different colored fluid. This enables them to be readily distinguished and their relations established.

The teaching of the nervous system (Brain, Spinal Cord and Peripheral Nerves) will be done chiefly from drawings and anatomical specimens.

We lay special stress on visceral anatomy. Not only do we give the anatomy of the particular organ being described, but we emphasize the relation it bears to the other viscera, and demonstrate them both in position and after they have been removed for more detailed review. The special organs are all gone over in exactly the same way as the viscera.

For the work in gross Anatomy there is provided a large, well ventilated and well lighted dissecting room located on the third floor of the college building. (See description.) This room is divided into booths. Each booth will have an experienced demonstrator, who will demonstrate and hold quizzes each day. An additional room is being equipped for the study of topographical anatomy, and as soon as equipped will be open daily. This will give the student an opportunity to supplement the impressions gained in the dissecting room by a study of models, special dissections and sections of formalin hardened bodies. Every effort is made to induce the student to acquire an actual knowledge of the construction of the body, visual images rather than word pictures of the various structures and their inter-relationships. There is an excellently equipped room for the preservation of the cadavers, with good facilities for embalming and storage.

Dissection of the Human Body.—Five two-hour periods each week throughout the first and second year's work. The body is divided into four parts. Each student will be required to dissect at least a lateral half of a cadaver during each of his first and second year's work.

Anatomy of the Brain and Nervous System.—The anatomy of the nervous system is so intricate that the school is pleased to be able to offer a special course of lectures on this subject This course will embrace a thorough presentation of the anatomy of the brain, spinal cord and general nervous system, and it is designed to give the student more than ordinary familiarity with this important subject.

Text-books.—Cunningham, Gray, Sabtee on Brain and Spinal Cord.

CHEMISTRY.

PROFESSOR WATKINS.
PROFESSOR PACINI.

The courses are extended over the first and second years. In the first year the subjects of Physics, Inorganic and Organic Chemistry and Metallurgy are studied, the instruction being given by lectures, laboratory work and quizzes. A thorough course in qualitative and quantitative analysis is given.

In the second year Physiological Chemistry and Toxicology are studied. The instruction is by lectures and laboratory work. A special course in clinical chemistry will be given in the laboratory for the last three months of the college year.

Text-books: Holland, Rockwood, Bartley, Simon.

PHYSIOLOGY.

PROFESSOR FAGIN,
MR. McFARLAND.

Lectures.—Instruction in this most important elementary branch is based upon its practical relation to other departments of medicine. A consideration of the physiological anatomy of the various organs of the body will naturally precede the study of their functions. The subjects treated of will be fully demonstrated on animals and illustrated by appropriate charts, models, apparatus and views from the reflectoscope and stereopticon. The course will commence with a brief consideration of the histological structure of the body, advancing step by step from cell life to the nervous system. Then foods, digestion, blood, circulation, respiration, secretion, animal heat, nerve and muscle will be studied in turn; and the course will close with a consideration of the central nervous system and special sense organs.

Laboratory.—To supplement and illustrate the work done in the lectures and recitations in physiology, a laboratory course is given to all Freshmen and Sophomores. This course embraces work done upon living tissues, demonstrating the essential facts taught in the lecture hall. Work is given on the circulation, respiration, digestion, muscle and nerve activity, and the various secretions of the body. As in all the other work in the college, no pains will be spared to make this course as thorough and practical as possible.

Text-books: Stewart, Howell, Tegerstadt, Kirk.

MATERIA MEDICA, THERAPEUTICS AND PHARMACOLOGY.

PROFESSOR PISTOLE, DOCTOR STANFORD,
DOCTOR RAGSDALE, DOCTOR MASON,
MR. PUCCINI.

Pharmacology.—This course embraces an extensive study of the therapeutic action of drugs, which is carried out experimentally upon animals in the laboratory.

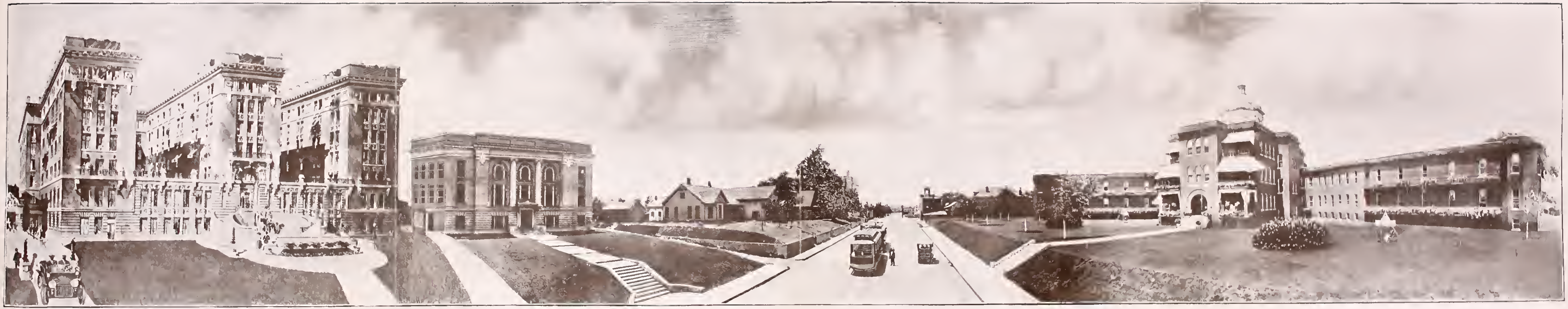
Therapeutics.—Three hours will be devoted to the teaching of materia medica and therapeutics every week, giving the student a systematic and thorough exposition of the origin, nature and physiological effect of drugs, of their proper application and combination, and of the demands of rational therapeusis. The importance of a knowledge of the physiological action of drugs is fully recognized, and based on thorough instruction in this phase of the subject, the therapeutic application of remedies becomes a matter of reason and intelligent deduction, and not of mere memory.

Text-books: Stevens, Sollman, Cushney, Shoemaker.

NORMAL AND PATHOLOGICAL HISTOLOGY, EMBRYOLOGY AND CLINICAL MICROSCOPY.

PROFESSOR BROOKS, DOCTOR WITTENBORG,
DOCTOR GARTLY.

The course will embrace the preparation, fixation, hardening, embedding, cutting, staining and mounting of the general tissues of important organs and viscera, followed by their careful study under the microscope. Students are required to make careful

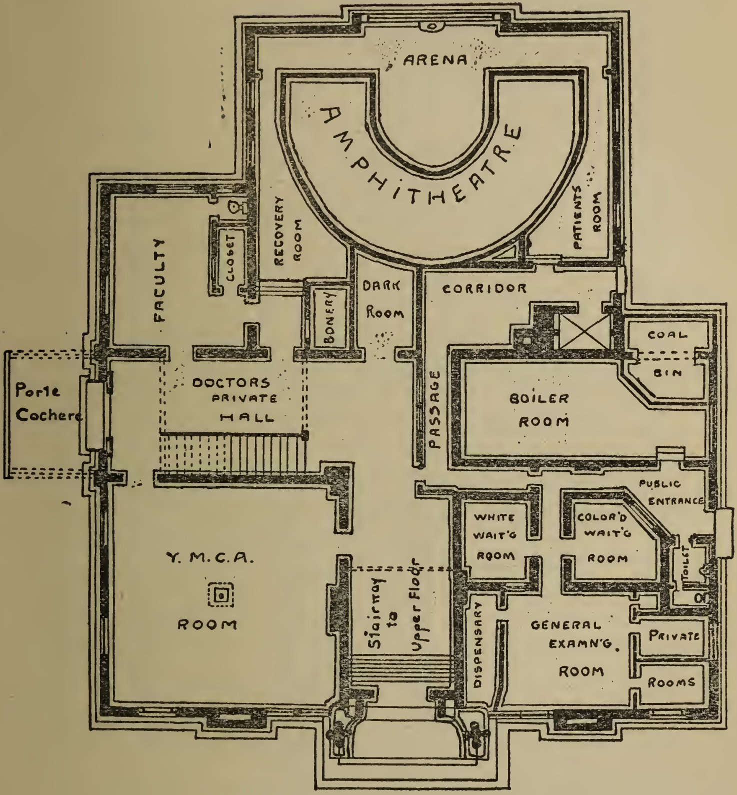


Baptist Memorial Hospital.

University of Tennessee College of Medicine.

This will be the Site of
Infectious Diseases Hospital.

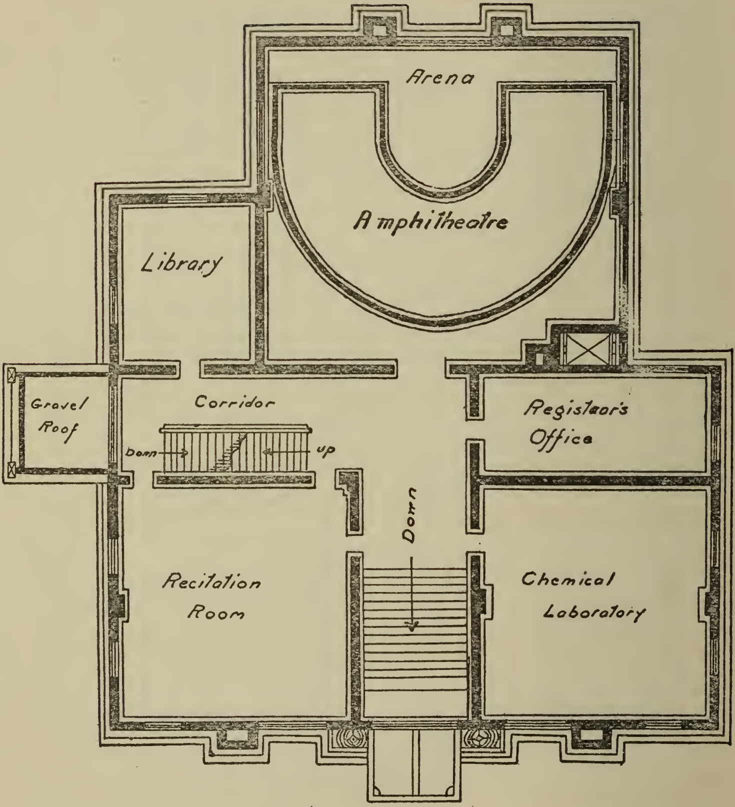
City General Hospital.



PLAN OF BASEMENT FLOOR.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

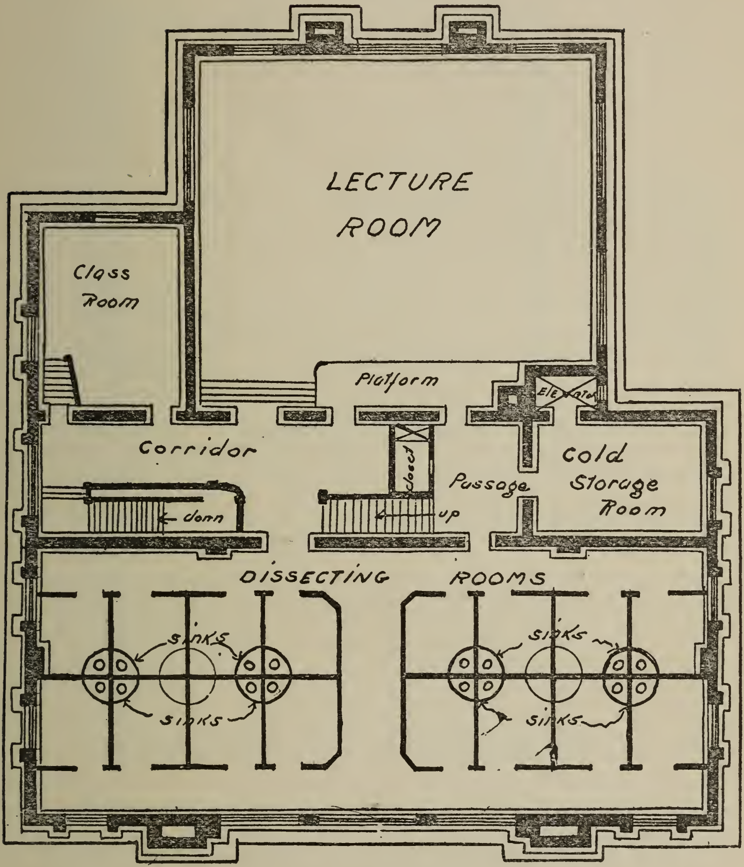
Scale: 1-16 inch=1 foot.



Plan of First Floor.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

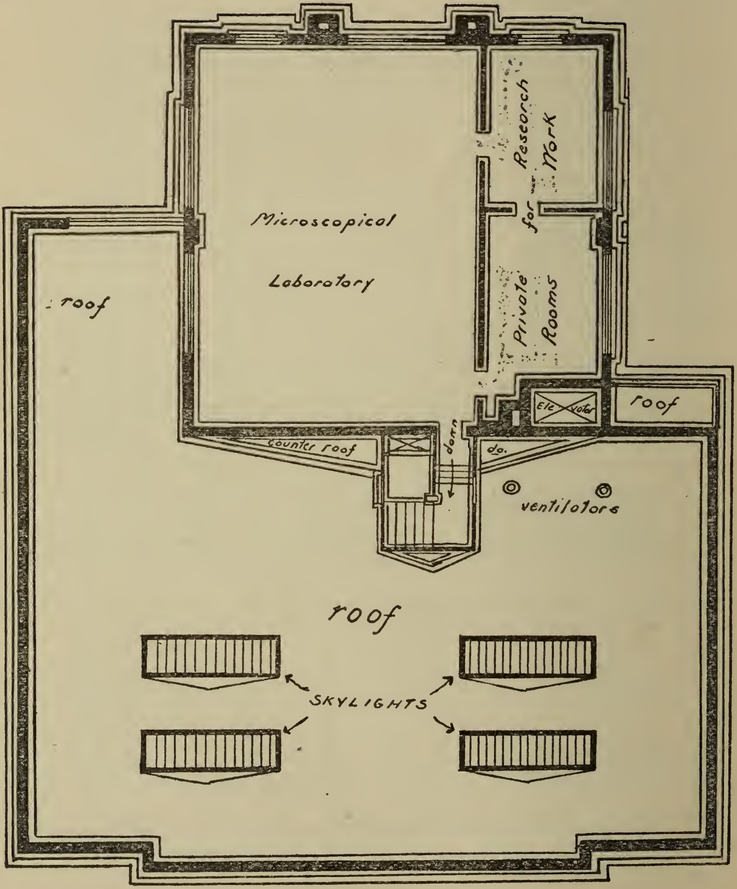
Scale: 1-16 inch=1 foot.



Plan of Second Floor.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Scale: 1-16 inch=1 foot.



Plan of Third Floor.

COLLEGE OF MEDICINE.

Scale: 1-16 inch=1 foot.

study of permanent mounted specimens and make freehand color sketches of the structures studied. The apparatus includes everything the course demands, modern microscopes, microtomes of domestic and foreign patterns, freezing microtomes, paraffin embedding baths, injecting apparatus, etc.

Each student will be required to stain and mount permanently a representative of every tissue and organ of the human body.

During the progress of the work the various specimens as they are taken up are demonstrated upon the screen by means of the projection microscope.

Frequent examinations are held during the term, and the end of the course written and practical final examinations are held.

The last twelve weeks of the term, immediately following the laboratory course in Histology, the laboratory course in Embryology is given. For further particulars regarding the scope of the course, see the discussion of the laboratory course under this heading.

Pathology.—Each student prepares, mounts and studies specimens illustrating the various lesions of human tissues. Demonstrations are also made in gross pathology from prepared specimens.

Laboratory of Clinical Microscopy and Special Pathology.—A thorough knowledge of the modern clinical methods being deemed absolutely essential to the efficiency of the general practitioner, a separate course in clinical microscopy has been added. The student is shown and compelled to perform for himself all those clinical tests so necessary for thorough examination of a patient that can be performed by the general practitioner in his own laboratory. Special stress is laid upon the examinations in those diseases which are prevalent in the South.

Text-books: Histology, Piersol, Bailey, Bohm-Davidhoff and Huber, Ferguson; Embryology, McMurrich, Heisler; Pathology, Delafield & Prudden, Wood, Simon, Mallory and Wright

BACTERIOLOGY.

PROFESSOR MITCHELL,
MR. SNOWDEN.

The work in this department, consisting of lectures, recitations and laboratory demonstrations, embracing gross and microscopic pathology and bacteriology.

Bacteriology.—The methods of preparing culture media, the principles of sterilization and disinfection are taught, as well as the methods of cultivating, staining and identifying the more important bacteria. Infection and immunity are thoroughly considered in their relation to curative and preventive medicine. Special attention is paid to points valuable in diagnosis, such as examinations for tuberculosis, gonorrhea and diphtheria, and examinations of urine, pus, blood, etc., and bacteriological examination of water and milk. Special attention also is paid to the preparation of bacterial vaccines.

The laboratory is very complete, each student having a microscope for his individual use.

Each student is fully equipped with microscope, with oil immersion lens, besides all other apparatus necessary for carrying on clinical tests, so that by the end of the course he has acquired a thorough working familiarity with all the tests that he may find need for later in his practice.

At the end of the course a practical written and oral examination is held.

Text-books: Jordan, McFarland, Park.

HYGIENE.

The professor is specially fitted by former connection with our local and national public health departments to teach the problems of hygiene that are of most importance to the Southern practitioner. While emphasizing these facts, other important features of the subject will be well covered. The instruction is given in the third year.

Text-books: Egbert, Harrington, Bergey.

GENITO-URINARY AND VENEREAL DISEASES.

PROFESSOR LIVERMORE,
DOCTOR FLUEMER.

The increasing interest in the surgical diseases of the genito-urinary organs has made it necessary to divide the work of this department into two separate classes. Venereal Diseases will be given exclusively to the Junior students; by didactic lecture, by the exhibition of well prepared specimens and charts, by illustration upon wax models, and by clinical demonstrations of the various diseases falling to this interesting and important department. The Dispensary in connection with the college furnishes an abundance of material, and each student will, during the course, be given charge of many cases for his personal observation.

The Senior student will be given thorough work upon genito-urinary diseases; will be required to follow out the post-operative treatment in the hospital; make dressings, etc. Cystoscopy and practice with the urethral catheter will be a part of the required course, and to this the professor will take the class in sections, and drill them thoroughly by demonstration upon the phantom bladder.

Text-books: Ballenger, Keyes, White & Martin, Morton, Casper.

SURGERY.

PROFESSOR HOLDER,	PROFESSOR GRAHAM,
PROFESSOR GOLTMAN,	PROFESSOR HASKELL,
PROFESSOR MANN,	DOCTOR PERKINS,
PROFESSOR CAMPBELL,	DOCTOR O'BANNON.

The course in surgery is made up of several component parts, each being given with regard to the harmony and perfection of the course as a whole. The principles and practice of surgery are considered systematically. The student's thorough course in pathology in the preceding year making it possible to hurry over the elementary parts of the subject which often consume much time in any course on surgery. This work is supplemented by a weekly clinic, in which it will be possible to illustrate the subjects considered didactically during the week.

Clinical surgery is a separate course. The ward class methods of teaching, with repeated quizzing and demonstrations of all phases of wound repair and after-treatment, are features of this part of the course and are supplemented by the regular clinics before the whole class.

Operative Surgery.

Lectures.—The Operative Surgery course consists of lectures and recitations, supplemented by daily laboratory exercises, in which the student acquires a practical familiarity with operative procedures. The lecture course is introduced by a consideration of the general principles of operative work, asepsis, sterilization, preparation of materials, selection and preparation of instruments, and selection and administration of anesthetics. When the student has become familiar with these preliminaries, the various major and minor surgical operations are taken up one by one and described in detail. After each step in the operation has been carefully explained by the instructor, the student is required to perform the operation upon the cadaver.

Laboratory.—The classes will be divided into small sections, the members of which will be required to undergo a thorough practical training in operative methods and technique under the supervision of the Director. , An abundance of equipment and laboratory material makes it possible to offer a complete course of study: (1) In Minor Surgery, including bandaging, surgical dressings and appliances, the principles of asepsis and antisepsis, suturing and the use of surgical instruments. (2) in General Surgery by the repeated demonstration of resections, excisions, amputations, trephining and the practical study of fractures and dislocations upon the cadaver; (3) in Abdominal Surgery by the demonstration of all laparotomies, including appendectomies, operations upon the gall bladder and bile passages, gastroenterostomies, resection of intestines, etc.; (4) all gynecological operations practical to demonstrate, including tumor work, operations for pelvic pathology and for the correction of misplacements and lacerations.

Clinical.—In small sections the junior class have charge of the outdoor department of the Baptist Memorial Hospital, and under the direction of the clinical assistants are permitted to perform many minor surgical operations and do dressings.

The Seniors and Juniors both have access to the clinical amphitheater, where they are required to attend all the operations and are instructed in the various steps of the operation by the clinicians.

The Senior class, in sections, are each day required to make ward rounds in charge of the clinicians and are drilled in the bedside diagnosis, and are permitted in this way not only to observe the after-treatment of the surgical case, but also to note the results obtained.

Text-books.—Walsham, Rose and Carless, DaCosta, Bull.

Dental Surgery.

General practitioners, especially those engaged in practice in the rural districts, realize the necessity for some knowledge of the requirements of dental surgery, and with a view to supplying this requisite, a course of lectures in dental surgery will be delivered to the senior students of this school.

Surgical Anesthesia.—Proficiency in the art of administering general anesthetics is a modern surgical necessity. A series of lectures is devoted to a consideration of the various general anesthetics in use, their indications and contraindications and methods of administration. This course will be for third year students.

Orthopedic Surgery.—The object of the course in orthopedic surgery will be to give the student a practical training in this work. The student will be required to examine cases, make diagnoses, outline treatment and witness all operations.

Text-book.—Whitman.

GYNECOLOGY AND ABDOMINAL SURGERY.

PROFESSOR MAURY,
DOCTOR WATKINS,
DOCTOR ANDERSON.

The course in Gynecology consists of didactic lectures, practical instruction in the dispensary and at the bedside, and demonstrations in the operating room of the clinical department of the college, and the Baptist Memorial and the City Hospitals. Lectures will be given each week to the students both in the Junior and Senior years. These lectures will be illustrated with drawings and charts and typical pathological specimens, many of which will be shown by means of the projectoscope.

The modern methods of diagnosis will be taught individually to the students. Each student will be required to master the technique of vaginal and pelvic examinations and to make diagnoses on the patients coming into the hospital dispensary. Weekly clinics will be held in surgical amphitreatre, in which surgical and non-surgical treatment of the diseases of women will be fully explained and demonstrated.

Text-books: Gilliam, Dudley, Penrose, Ashton, Kelly and Noble.

OBSTETRICS.

PROFESSOR TOOMBS,
DOCTOR PRIDE.

In this course it is proposed to acquaint the student with every detail involved in the development of a thorough and careful obstetrician. The student will didactically be taken through the preliminaries, actual practice and after care of the puerperal woman, and on the manikin and cadaver will give demonstrations of diagnostic methods and forceps application. It is purposed also to give the Senior students opportunities to personally conduct cases of obstetrics in the city and at the hospitals, where he or his assistant will merely supervise and the student will be thrown largely upon his own resources in the conduct of these cases. The student is advised to complete this course, if possible, in the third year, leaving the fourth year study chiefly clinical.

Text-books: King, Edgar, Hirst, Davis.

MEDICINE.

PROFESSOR LEROY, PROFESSOR KRAUSS,
PROFESSOR JONES, PROFESSOR WARR,
PROFESSOR TOOMBS, DOCTOR BRIDGEFORTH,
DOCTOR DUNCAN.

The work in this branch begins in the second year with work in normal physical diagnosis, where the important ground work is leisurely and thoroughly taught. In the third year the student enters actively into the study of the whole subject of internal medicine, to continue it through the final two years. The entire field is systematically covered in a manner analogous to that described in connection with the work in the surgical department. The clinical work is left largely to the care of the clinical staff of the dispensary and of the several hospitals, who supplement the regular clinics with ward classes, conducted by the professors and their assistants. By dividing the class into sections the best results are obtained, the sections alternating between ward work in medicine and surgery.

Physical Diagnosis and Diseases of the Chest.—Physical Diagnosis and diseases of the chest are given the consideration their fundamental importance suggests. The work is both didactic and clinical, the latter being supplemented by work in sections in the college dispensary and hospitals, where the student is constantly drilled in the recognition of the physical signs of diseases of the chest, since these signs can be learned only by such a plan.

Tropical Medicine.—The importance of a study of tropical medicine to students in southern medical schools has caused the faculty of this school to introduce a course of lectures in this subject. The subject will be taught by recitations, lectures, clinics and laboratory methods. Each student will have an opportunity to stain blood films, examine for amebae, hookworms, filariae, trypanosomes, etc.

Anamnesis.—Especial attention is directed to the course of eight lectures on the subject of anamnesis, or history taking. The student is taught the necessity of a thorough acquaintance with the history of a case, and the importance of its relation to diagnosis and treatment. This course is delivered to third year students.

Medical Ethics.—A limited number of lectures in medical ethics devoted to the principles which should guide the physician throughout his professional life. This subject is one of great importance to the young practitioner entering upon his career in medicine, and is one with which a general acquaintance is not common.

Text-books.—Medicine: Anders, Osler, Hare; Physical Diagnosis: Cabot, Page; Tropical Medicine: Jackson.

DISEASES OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM.

PROFESSOR BUFORD,
DOCTOR MORSE,
DOCTOR SWINK.

This course will embrace the applied anatomy and physiology as well as the pathology and therapy of the diseases of the nervous system, covering in a practical manner both the nervous and mental diseases. Both clinical and didactic methods of teaching will be employed, and two hours each week will be allotted to this subject. The course is intended to make the student familiar with the practical phases of nervous and mental diseases, so as to enable him to make a correct diagnosis and to apply appropriate treatment.

Text-books: Potts, Mendel, Starr.

ELECTROTHERAPEUTICS.

Coincident with the course on diseases of the nervous system the subject of electrotherapeutics is taught so far as it may come within the province of the general practitioner. Electrotherapeutics is recognized as having a definite place in medicine, as shown by the fact that a complete equipment has been provided for demonstration of the clinical application of the various kinds of electricity which will be made in connection with this course .

PEDIATRICS.

PROFESSOR JACOBS,
DOCTOR BRIDGER.

This subject is systematically dealt with as regards the theoretical presentation of the principles of pediatrics and the practical demonstration of the same. Especial stress is laid upon the diseases of the newly born, and care is taken to impress upon the student the peculiar conditions prevalent during early life. The subject of infant feeding is given especial attention, the object of the course being to go deeply into the chemistry and physiology of this subject, one of the most important and most intricate problems of the day. Clinical material will be supplied by the various hospitals, the Memphis Foundling Home and the college dispensary, where the student will receive individual instruction in the methods of diagnosis and treatment of these diseases. Two hours a week.

Text-books: Ruhrah, Koplik, Holt.

DERMATOLOGY.

PROFESSOR HAASE.

The course in dermatology for Senior students will be chiefly clinical. Two hours each week will be devoted to this subject in which cases of skin diseases will be exhibited for diagnosis and demonstration, and the student carefully instructed in the details of their management. Charts and models will be employed to further elucidate this subject.

Text-books: Stelwagon, Crocker.

DISEASES OF THE EYE.

PROFESSOR ELLETT,
DOCTOR SIMPSON.

It is contemplated in this course to give the student a good working knowledge of the commoner diseases and injuries of the eye and their management. The operative work, ophthalmoscopy, and the use of the test case will be made a subsidiary part of the course, as representing knowledge that will not be of great practical value to the general practitioner. The relation existing between the diseases of the eye and general diseases, and the significance of eye symptoms in this connection will be prominently brought out. One didactic and one clinical hour each week will be devoted to this subject, which is compulsory to Senior students only.

Text-books: Ellett's Syllabus, Posey & Wright, May.

DISEASES OF THE NOSE, THROAT AND EAR.

PROFESSOR McKINNEY,
DOCTOR STEVENS.

In this course it is proposed to acquaint the student by actual clinical demonstration, as much as possible, with the diagnosis of the commoner diseases of the nose, throat and ear, and to prepare him to treat these diseases as intelligently and as satisfactorily as reasonably could be expected of the general practitioner. With this in view, the material offered by the college free dispensary is drawn upon in order that the student may have an opportunity to come in actual contact with the patient, and to undertake his treatment. There will be two hours a week given didactic instruction until the mid-term examination, and a similar time to clinical work in the dispensary the subsequent half of the term. This course is for Senior students.

Text-book: McKinney's Syllabus.

MEDICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

This course consists of a series of lectures on the phases of medical practice which have to do with legal questions and the requirements of the medical witness from the standpoint of the law. The student will be made to understand what will be expected of him in the event he is called upon to give testimony as an expert.

MEDICAL LATIN.

MR. TAYLOR.

A course of lectures in medical Latin, a subject so essential to the student and practitioner, has proved very popular in the past, and is open to students of any year who may desire to attend.

UNIVERSITY OF TENNESSEE

College of Pharmacy

SESSION OF 1911-12

Session Begins Sept. 25, 1911, Closes April 30, 1912

FACULTY.

WM. KRAUSS, Ph.G., M.D., Dean, Professor of Experimental Pharmacology.

W. H. PISTOLE, M.D., Vice-Dean, Professor of Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

FRED C. WEISS, Ph. G., Professor of Theory and Practice of Pharmacy.

LOUIS LEROY, B.S., M.D., Professor of Biologic Therapy and First Aid.

E. D. WATKINS, B.S., M.D., Professor of General Chemistry.

E. C. MITCHELL, M.D., Professor of Bacteriology and Histology.

ROBERT FAGIN, A.B., M.D., Professor of Physiology.

R. L. TAYLOR, A.B., Professor of Botany and Medical Latin.

AUGUST J. P. PACINI, B.S., Ch.E., M.D., Director of Pharmaceutical and Chemical Laboratories.

C. R. MASON, M.D., Assistant to Chair oi Materia Medica.

R. L. CROWE, Ph.C., Instructor in Dispensary.

The first year of this college was started under the auspices of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, in the session 1908-09, and again the second year, 1909-10. During the year 1910 the College of Physicians and Surgeons became a department of the University of Memphis, and the College of Pharmacy began its separate existence as a department of the same university, occupying the same building with the College of Physicians and Surgeons.

General Advantages of College of Pharmacy.

The field is now ripe for expert knowledge in pharmacy in this section, and the standard requirement is gradually going higher and higher. It is a fact that in Memphis and adjacent territory there are not enough skilled men to supply the demand. The need for higher education in pharmacy is each day more and more apparent, made so by the synthetic and biologic products in ever-increasing use.

Special Advantages of the College of Pharmacy of the University of Tennessee.

The students of the College of Pharmacy receive the same lectures in Physiology, Materia Medica, Therapeutics, Bacteriology and General Chemistry, as are given to the medical students of the university. The thoroughness of this system will be at once apparent. In addition to this, students in pharmacy are given the benefits arising from the actual practice of pharmacy in the dispensary of the College of Medicine under the personal direction of the professor of pharmacy. This is a great advantage as it is actual work as it occurs in filling bona-fide prescriptions (written by the doctors in medical clinic) with the intimate association of hospital work. Too much stress cannot be laid upon the special advantages of a college of pharmacy maintained with a college of medicine. Further, every effort will be made to have the courses at this college comply with the requirements of the syllabus of the national committee representing the boards of pharmacy and colleges of pharmacy of the United States. The actual work done at this school will be about three times that recommended by said board. This course (two years) leads to the degree of Ph.C.—Pharmaceutical Chemist. Tuition will be $95.00 each year. Matriculation will be $5.00 each year. Deposit against breakage, in Chemical Laboratory, $5.00. Such sum as is not consumed by breakage will be returned at close of session. Graduating fee, $10. Regular holidays will be observed.

Text-books to be selected.

Calls for Pharmacists.

There is probably no better location in the South for a school of pharmacy than Memphis. A city of two hundred thousand people and drug stores to accommodate such a population require a large number of proficient pharmacists.

The demand is much greater than the supply of competent men. We have calls constantly for trained men to fill responsible positions—positions that pay well and are very desirable.

Record of Students of College of Pharmacy of University of Tennessee.

Before the recent State Board of Pharmacy one of our students made highest general average.

On last year 100 per cent of the candidates before State Board for license passed. Of the entire number of applicants, 45, only 11 were granted license.

Our students hold the best positions in this city.

GENERAL PHARMACY.

First Year.

In the didactic course, 30 hours, theory of pharmacy will be considered, definitions, as Pharmacology, Pharmacy, Pharmacognosy, Botany, Zoology, Biology, Materia Medica, Therapeutics, Chemistry, Physiology, Physics, will be explained. Under pharmacy proper will be considered the literature of pharmacy, as pharmacopoeias, dispensatories, formularies, journals, etc. Metrology, giving quantities of matter, of force, of energy, measurements, linear, square and cubic, ancient systems of weights and measures, modern systems, scientific system. Weighing machines, all kinds, with description of each and care of same. Weights used, all kinds. Vessels used, all kinds. Specific gravity, specific volume explained and illustrated, Heat, nature, source, thermometry, thermometers, colorimetry, combustion; fuels—solid, liquid, gaseous—explained. Regulation and application of heat; baths, boilers, appliances explained. Comminution, expression, solution, separation, extraction, distillation, crystallization explained.

Practice of Pharmacy—60 Hours.

The laboratory course will be exhaustive and thorough, following each subject, giving practical work under each heading.

Pharmaceutical Latin—60 Hours.

Under this heading there will be given a course in Latin sufficient to enable the student to properly read and write medical Latin and understand the same.

Manufacturing Pharmacy—First Year—60 Hours.

Will consider such subjects as solutions, simple reactions with oxidation, precipitation, gaseous, double decomposition, direct saturation, granulation and commercial processes.

Commercial Pharmacy—First Year—20 Hours.

During the year the commercial side of the business will be considered, dealing with the subject from the merchant's point of view.

SECOND YEAR COURSE.

Practice of Pharmacy—120 Hours.

Continuing the work of the first year, with more technical consideration of the subject, fitted to the more skilled mental standing of the student.

Commercial Pharmacy—Second Year—20 Hours.

Lectures will be devoted to starting business, keeping stock, selling goods, advertising, manufacturing specialties, etc., etc., bookkeeping, theory and practice, business correspondence, insurance, banking, partnership, corporations, professional and business ethics.

Manufacturing Pharmacy—Second Year—120 Hours.

Will continue with mixtures, emulsions, glycerites, liquors, acids, collodions, fluid extracts, spirits, oleoresins, resins, iron salts, mercury salts, oleates, ointments, cerates, plasters, suppositories, extracts, masses, pills, etc., etc.

Manufacturing Chemistry—Second Year—120 Hours.

Will continue the work of first year, and have for its object practical work in preparation of medicinal chemicals, alkaloidal extraction, recrystallization and purification, reaction and distillation. Under organic products will be studied cellulose and ligin and their products, cotton, charcoal, acids, tar, etc., coal and its derivatives, phenols, eresols, gases, liquors, etc., synthetics, salol, acetanilid, phenacetin, trional, etc., starches, sugars and derivatives of each, alcoholic products and derivatives of same, as ethers, acids, ester, etc.; petroleum and derivatives, as benzine, gasoline, etc.; fixed oils and products, olein, stearin and palmitin, soaps, soluble and insoluble, hard and soft, etc.; volatile oils, various kinds; camphor, menthol, thymol, etc.; liquid principles and similar synthetics, alkaloids, glucosides and neutral principles, source of same and commercial manufacture.

Dispensing Pharmacy—Second Year—120 Hours.

This subject will consider the drug room, fitting up same, the prescription, the proper records to keep, incompatibilities, all kinds; extemporaneous dispensing, mixtures, emulsions, pills, capsules, hard and soft, all kinds; powders, tablets, cachets, triturates, etc., etc.

Drug Assaying—Second Year—120 Hours.

Will consider this phase with short lectures on U. S. P. and general processes, with laboratory work covering the entire session, with especial reference to requirements of the pure food law.

MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS.

W. H. PISTOLE, M.D., Professor.

First Year—90 Hours.

During the first year classification of medicines will be studied, as disinfectants, counter-irritants, astringents, tonics, nervines, blood medicines, cardiants, arterial medicines, dentifrices, sialogogues, digestants, absorbents, detergents, stomachics, gastric sedatives, emetics, antiemetics, anthelmintic, stimulants, sedatives, astringents, carminatives, carthartics, nutritives, diuretics, diaphoretics, sudorifics, refrigerants, etc., etc.

Second Year—90 Hours.

During the second year a general review of specialized subjects is taken up and posology and pharmaco and therapy dynamics will receive special attention, while toxicology will be considered during the entire course.

PHYSIOLOGY.

ROBERT FAGIN, A.B., M.D., Professor.
MORGAN M'FARLBAD, Laboratory Assistant.

First Year—90 Hours.

Under this head will be studied connective tissue, bone, fiber, cartilage, epithelium, serous tissue, muscular tissue, nerve tissue, nerve cells and fibers, the nervous system, the blood, its properties, structure, etc., and uses of same, the circulation, the heart, arteries, capillaries and veins, respiration, inspiration and expiration, the lungs, stomach, digestive functions, the liver, intestines, etc., lymphatics, kidneys, the skin, etc., these being considered to the end that the student at this school be thoroughly familiar with all those subjects pertaining to pharmacy.

BOTANY, PHARMACOGNOSY AND MICROSCOPY.

First Year—90 Hours.

Elementary Botany.

First Year—60 Hours.

Has for its object, as taught in this school, imparting the general knowledge necessary for the student to properly cope with technical organic pharmacy. To that end we study the seed, nucellus, endosperm, embryo, the seed coats, germination, fundamental tissues, secondary tissues, stem development, bark development, study of and classification of stems, roots, leaves, flowers, buds, fruits, fertilization, etc., etc. Microscopy, 35 hours, will accompany botany to the end that the student will be able to continue his studies in a systematic and thorough manner. We study construction and care of simple and compound microscopes, use of each, sectioning, etc., histology of cell, with contents and functions, roots, stems, leaf, flower, fruit, seed, etc.

PHARMACOGNOSY.

Second Year—30 Hours.

Under this heading will be studied each drug, its source, collection, preservation, distribution commercially, its form in commerce, the pharmacopoeial or standard requirements of same, and its prominent commercial form.

BACTERIOLOGY AND HISTOLOGY.

E. C. MITCHELL, M.D., Professor.

Second Year—30 Hours.

Elementary bacteriology will be studied in this course, with practical work in the laboratory, including mounting, examining and recognizing specimens.

BIOLOGIC THERAPY AND FIRST AID.

LOUIS LEROY, B.S., M.D., Professor.

Second Year—30 Hours.

This course will enable the student to become familiar with vaccines, antitoxins, and the various bacterial products on the market, and also be especially valuable to the pharmacist in the smaller towns in knowing just what to do, and what not to do, in case of accidents in his vicinity.

PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTRY—FIRST YEAR.

E. D. WATKINS, B.S., M.D., Professor.
AUGUST J. P. PACINI, B.S., Ch.E., M.D., Laboratory Demonstrator.

Didactic, 90 Hours, Laboratory 180 Hours.

Under this course are studied the subjects of metrology, weights and measures, old system, metric system, elements, chemical compounds, pharmaceutical compounds, melting points, boiling points, sublimation, vaporization, distillation, fractional distillation, crystallization, crystallography, solutions, simple solutions, chemical solutions, non-metals, manufacture of non-metals, compounds of non-metals, chemistry of solids, chemistry of liquids, chemistry of gases, blow pipe analysis, assaying minerals, mineralogy, estimation of metals, natural impurities of compounds, adulterations, chemical analysis for impurities, microchemical methods for the isolation of impurities and adulterations in pharmacal preparations, etc., etc.

Second Year.

Continuing the work of the first year, the course is so arranged as to lead the student into the more interesting and equally important branch of pharmaceutical chemistry—organic synthesis. Here is studied in detail the following subdivisions:

Organic compounds, molecular formulae, empirical formulae, rational formulae, ultimate analysis, test for carbon, oxygen and hydrogen, nitrogen, sulphur, phosphorus. The more common organic radicals. Classification of the compounds of carbon, alephalic sines, preparation, occurrence, properties and compounds of the more important methanes, olefines and acetylenes, alcohols, aldehydes, ketones, acetones, esters, ethers, etc. The proteins, albumins, globulins, serum albumins, serum globulins, enzymes, ferments, zymogens, alkaloids and their synthesis from pyridine and quinon, etc., etc. The synthesis of physiologically active modern organic drugs. Principles of chemical manufacture, etc., etc. Aromatic compounds. The benzine ring. Kekules formula. The occurrence, properties, pharmacal uses, synthesis and analysis of the benzoes, toluols, etc., etc. Anilene dyes, coal tar products, coal tar drugs, acetanilid, phenacetine, antipyrine, trional, veronal, sulfonal, etc., etc. The phenols, salol, the creosols, guiacols, etc., etc.

On arriving in the city, if unacquainted, students should leave all baggage at the depot and go immediately to the Registrar's office in the college building on Madison Avenue, where he will receive information on suitable and convenient rooms and boarding houses.

For further information address
Telephone, 430 Main.
E. F. TURNER, Registrar, Memphis, Tenn.

University of Nashville and University of Tennessee Medical

REGISTER OF MEDICAL STUDENTS, 1910-1911.

(The * indicates no credit for attendance.)

First Year.

Anderson, John Joseph	Texas
Bethel, William Volney	Texas
Bishop, Eugene Lindsay	Tennessee
Butler, James Roderick	Tennessee
Carr, James Homer	Georgia
*Carr, Samuel Tillman	Georgia
Clark, Erbie Bethel	Tennessee
Dabbs, John Wilson Thomas	Tennessee
Dickens, Homer	Texas
*Dickson, Addison H	Tennessee
Dillin, Frank Lafayette	Tennessee
Douglass, Henry Lightfoot	Tennessee
Farley, Cecil Earlie	Tennessee
*Frazier, Frelin Huysen, Jr	Tennessee
Graham, Raymond Marvin	Tennessee
Henson, Sam L	Kentucky
*Johnson, Rass Lemuel	Mississippi
Jones, Fred A	Kentucky
Lee, Chester Dare	Tennessee
*Lytle, Carl Adalbert	Florida
Magan, Percy Tilson, Ph.B	Tennessee
Manlove, William Robert, Jr	Tennessee
Moore, Milton J	Texas
Moore, William R	Texas
*Nye, Joseph Aaron	North Carolina
Padgett, William Latta	Tennessee
*Parmer, Charles Brower	Tennessee
*P'Pool, David Bruce	Kentucky
Revington, John Hamilton	Tennessee
Shelton, William A	Tennessee
Smith, Earl E	Kentucky
*Steinberg, Max Simpson	Russia
Stone, Willie Herman	Tennessee
Stroube, Stanley E	Kentucky
Sutherland, Edward Alexander, B.S	Tennessee
Thomas, Irl	Kentucky
Thomason, Charles F., L.I., A.B	Tennessee
Tompkins, Allen N	Tennessee
Wilson, Grover Cleveland	Louisiana

Second Year.

*Alden, Samuel Jacob	Tennessee
Brooks, Sidney Albert	South Carolina
Brown, Thomas Jacob	Tennessee
*Callison, A. Dye	Missouri
Chambers, Claude Starr	Oklahoma
*Coughlin, Thomas Francis, Jr	New Jersey
Culp, Edward	Tennessee
Duhon, Walter Eucharist	Louisiana
Eldridge, Jess Cleveland	Tennessee
Etter, Roscoe	Tennessee
Faith, James Franklin	Louisiana
Fisher, James Alfred	Kentucky
Gilbert, Eugene A	Tennessee
Hale, Lonnie David	Kentucky
*Hanson, William Sam	Texas

Holcomb, George Whitfield	North Carolina
Johnson, Samuel Alvia	Tennessee
Keller, Lawrence Larry	New York
McLeod, Alexander	Alabama
Morrison, Ernest William	Georgia
Moyers, Oden Hunter	Tennessee
Reynolds, Arthur Reddan	Tennessee
Sanford, John H.	Arkansas
Shelton, Joseph R.	Tennessee
*Shipp, John Marvin	Mississippi
Sims, Harry James	Oklahoma
Skelton, Arthur	Tennessee
Stallings, William Henry	Tennessee
*Stanley, Carroll Hyder	Tennessee
Swafford, Jack Herbert	Tennessee
Tharp, Milton	Tennessee
Tolson, Thomas Tilghman	Louisiana
Weir, William Carrigan, A.B.	Texas
*Wyandt, Wallace B.	Tennessee
Wyatt, Randall Everett	Tennessee
*Yandell, Harry Samuel	Kentucky

Third Year.

Allen, Roscoe Bryant	Tennessee
Allen, Russell Lee	Tennessee
Barnes, Lewis Chesley	Arkansas
Bean, William Peyton	Tennessee
Boyce, William Earl	Tennessee
*Brothers, Lonnie Tidwell	Alabama
Butler, William Lucas	Tennessee
Campbell, Daniel Currey	Florida
Carroll, Daniel Whitfield	Oklahoma
Carson, James Ellis	Tennessee
Conner, Joseph Clifton	Louisiana
Cooley, Beamon S.	Alabama
Cornwell, Francis Othyle	Tennessee
Creswell, Pleasant A.	Tennessee
Crittenden, Charles B.	Tennessee
Currey, Robert Ophanalia	Alabama
Davis, Clarence Humphrey	Tennessee
Draper, Atha Edward	Tennessee
Edmundson, Louie A.	Tennessee
Fentress, Sam Jones	Tennessee
Friedman, Harry F.	Florida
Gordon, John Clifton	Virginia
Gregory, Archie Lee	Mississippi
Hardy, Chester Ernest	Tennessee
Haskell, Isidore D.	New York
Herman, Guy Leslie	Mississippi
Kirk, Obe Atha	Tennessee
Ledbetter, John Henry	Tennessee
Long, Roy Cleve	Alabama
Maroon, John Luther	Tennessee
McCord, John Wilson	Tennessee
Metz, C. Walter	Tennessee
Middleton, Eugene Bernard	Louisiana
Moses, William Martin	Georgia
Palmer, Fleater	Louisiana
Pope, Lee	Mississippi
Qualls, Harley Winfield	Tennessee
Schmittou, LaFayette V.	Tennessee
Stephenson, John Wesley Calhoun	Kentucky
Trotter, John Wesley	Tennessee
Troxler, Willie Everett	North Casolina
Tucker, Harlin Guilford, B.S.	Tennessee
Vogelsang, Walter Alfred	New York
Webb, John Richard	Kentucky

Williams, James Bart	Kentucky
Williams, Samuel Watkin	North Carolina

Fourth Year.

Anthony, James Edward	North Carolina
Aycock, George Franklin	Tennessee
Bell, Walter A., Jr	Tennessee
Brown, Arthur Stuart	Texas
Brown, Samuel	Tennessee
Broyles, Albert Collin	Tennessee
Cain, William Columbus	Alabama
Clark, Frank Butler	Tennessee
Coon, Arthur B.	Tennessee
Courtemanche, Joseph Arthur	Massachusetts
Crandall, Matthew Clay	Arkansas
Crawford, Horace Gilbert, B.S.	Arkansas
Davis, Miles Douglass	Tennessee
Davis, Thomas Lyles	South Carolina
Dickens, William Mason	Texas
Douglass, George Walden	Texas
Dowling, Jasper Boswell	Florida
Eddleman, William Ralph	Illinois
Eiland, John David	Alabama
Ezell, Herschel Charlton, L.I.	Tennessee
Fancher, Richard Maxwell	Texas
Ferrell, Lee Thaddeus	Mississippi
Foster, Simon Sylvester	Tennessee
Frazier, Francis Virgil	Missouri
Gamble, J. Reeves	North Carolina
Gossett, Walter Lee	Tennessee
Green, Leonard	Louisiana
Hale, A. Wilson	Arkansas
Hardeman, Sam	Tennessee
*Harris, Leo Clay	Alabama
Hislop, Gordon Irving	Connecticut
Howell, William I.	Tennessee
Hufstedler, Amos Gideon	Tennessee
Johnson, Curtis	Alabama
Johnson, William Samuel	Alabama
Martin, William Douglas	Tennesse
McDonald, William Alvin	Louisiana
Merriam, Sidney Addison	Alabama
Miller, Clark	Tennessee
Miller, Edwin Evans	Tennessee
Miller, John Robert	Tennessee
Mixon, Joseph Arnold	Alabama
Murphy, Leonard DeWitt	Tennessee
Myers, Chester Earl	Tennessee
Pal, Dabari Ram	India
Phillips, Benjamin Franklin	Mississippi
*Phillips, David Ezra	Louisiana
Press, Harry	New York
Rogers, James M.	Tennessee
Rudder, Bryant Carr	Alabama
Russell, Jesse Milton	North Carolina
Ryan, George Francis	New York
Scarbrough, Bemon Crayton	Alabama
Scott, Howell Austin	Oklahoma
Scott, Sam R.	Louisiana
Sharp, Charles Ridley	Mississippi
Smith, Samuel Ernest	Arkansas
Sneed, Daniel Hill	Tennessee
Southard, R. Dallas	Tennessee
Steen, Thomas Enock	Louisiana
Taylor, Lloyd Blackwell	New Jersey
Tilly, Wilton Paul Duncan	Louisiana
Tompkins, Lucian Montague	Alabama

Turnipseed, DeWitt Talmage	Mississippi
Wheat, Luther Elonzo	Tennessee
Williams, Dan N., B.S	Tennessee
Wise, Jacob Zeigler	Louisiana
Wysong, Homer Clitus	Tennessee

Post-Graduates.

Bean, Leonard D., M.D	Kentucky
Beasley, Isham Harris, M.D	Tennessee
Brake, John Wesley, M.D	Tennessee
Crawley, Zelleander Emmett, M.D	Mississippi
Doty, Odie Clarence	Tennessee
Isham, Andrew Johnson, M.D	Tennessee
Palmer, Neely McCoy, M.D	Louisiana
Pruitt, Sidney Smith, M.D.	Kentucky

Unofficial Students.

Wood, John Edward	Tennessee
Yale, Chester Frank	Tennessee

For list of graduates of the University of Nashville and the University of Tennessee from the beginning to 1909, inclusive, see Alumni Bulletin, Volume 2, No. 1. List of medical graduates of those two universities for the years 1910 and 1911 appear below. Any alumnus who has a copy of the two bulletins has a complete list of his fellow alumni.

Class of 1910.

Allison, Grady Monroe	Mt. Juliet, Tenn.
Archibald, Edward Everette	Star Junction, Fla.
Arrants, William Hubert	Big Springs, Tenn.
Austin, Frank J	West Auburn, Pa.
Barnette, Solon Slade	Kilgore, Texas.
Bassett, Frank Houston	Nashville, Tenn.
Bertram, Otto Dibrell	Sunny Brook, Ky.
Bevis, Henry Powell	Arcadia, Fla.
Blair, Ezekiel Slaughter	Centre, Ala.
Boon, Eugene Herbert	Thirteen, Ky.
Buchanan, Charles Lee	Bakersville, N. C.
Bundrant, William Clayborn	Loretto, Tenn.
Burgess, Robert Roland	Coleridge, N. C.
Castleman, William Burnette	New York, N. Y.
Cayce, Eldred Beverly	Nashville, Tenn.
Church, Robert Melville	Columbia, Tenn.
Clark, Erle Mayo	Strong, Ark.
Conger, Joseph Clyde	Blackmonton, Miss.
Cowles, Robert Sebastian	Franklin, Tenn.
Crabtree, Louie Richard	Akerville, Ky.
Cunningham, William Marshall	Cumb. Furnace, Tenn.
Davis, Emmett Slaughter	Gordo, Ala.
Dooley, Walter Sharber	Wilder, Tenn.
Floyd, William Oliver	Nashville, Tenn.
Freeman, Joseph Yancey	Lafayette, Tenn.
Garrett, Rhea Edward	New York, N. Y.
Giannini, Pearl Edward	Coalmont, Ky.
Goudelock, John Clifton	New Albany, Miss.
Hannum, Montgomery Merritt	New York, N. Y.
Hardison, Clyde Crawford	Loretto, Tenn.
Hardy, William Moore	Thibet.
Harper, Stephen F	Laurel, Miss.
Heath, Arthur G	Homer, La.
Holland, Percie	Springfield, Tenn.
Hudson, John Ollie	Monteagle, Tenn.
Kelley, Daniel Claude	Lawrenceville, Ga.
Kirkland, W. Clifford	Cairo, Ill.
Levy, Louis	New York, N. Y.
McGovern, Joseph Dunn	Ackerman, Miss.
McKinney, Zach H	Lapile, Ark.
McKinnon, Mack Laughlin	Hattiesburg, Miss.

McLean, Daniel Calvin	Tupelo, Miss.
Mason, George David	Isney, Ala.
Newell, Waldo B	Townville, S. C.
Oden, Pope Webb	Shreveport, La.
Oliver, Augustus A	Paris, Tenn.
Olsen, Olaf Harold	New York, N. Y.
Parker, Robert Taylor	Lafayette, Tenn.
Pennington, Jimmie Lee	Andalusia, Ala.
Poole, George Baxter	Nashville, Tenn.
Rogers, Olin W	Nashville, Tenn.
Ruth, Junius	Orlando, Ark.
Sanford, Ira Wynn	Dry Prong, La.
Scanlon, Franklin Taylor	New York, N. Y.
Silvey, Gordon Edison	Boaz, Ala.
Smythe, Harry Shelton	New York, N. Y.
Sparks, John Edgar	Rocky Port, Texas.
Stephen, Mitchell S	Hawthorne, La.
Stockard, Thomas James	Lawrenceburg, Tenn.
Talbot, Milton William	Bernice, La.
Tate, Murray	Nashville, Tenn.
Taylor, Woodie Richard Thomas	Town Creek, La.
Utterback, Alvin Preston	Evansville, Ind.
Waller, William Lannie	Tubal, Ark.
Wiggins, William Edley	Eupora, Miss.

Class of 1911.

Anthony, James Edward	Gastonia, N. C.
Aycock, George Franklin	Nashville, Tenn.
Bell, Walter A., Jr	Cloverdale, Tenn.
Brown, Arthur Stuart	Abilene, Texas.
Brown, Samuel	Bisbee, Ariz.
Broyles, Albert Collin	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Cain, William Columbus	Birmingham, Ala.
Clark, Frank Butler	Red Boiling Spgs, Tenn.
Coon, Arthur B	Nashville, Tenn.
Courtemanche, Joseph Arthur	Marlboro, Mass.
Crandall, Matthew Clay	Charleston, Ark.
Crawford, Horace Gilbert	Bay, Ark.
Davis, Miles Douglass	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Davis, Thomas Lyles	Winnsboro, S. C.
Dickens, William Mason	Merit, Texas.
Douglass, George Walden	San Antonio, Texas.
Dowling, Jasper Boswell	DeFuniak Springs, Fla.
Eiland, John David	Clanton, Ala.
Ezell, Herschel Charlton	Nashville, Tenn.
Fancher, Richard Maxwell	New York, N. Y.
Ferrell, Lee Thaddeus	Glancy, Miss.
Foster, Simon Sylvester	Huntsville, Tenn.
Frazier, Francis Virgil	Gallatin, Mo.
Gamble, J. Reeves	Crumpler, N. C.
Gossett, Walter Lee	Portland, Tenn.
Green, Leonard	Haynesville, La.
Hale, A. Wilson	Nashville, Ark.
Hardeman, Sam	Nashville, Tenn.
Howell, William I	Darden, Tenn.
Hufstedler, Amos Gideon	Linden, Tenn.
Johnson, Curtis	Meltonsville, Ala.
Johnson, William Samuel	Notasulga, Ala.
Martin, William Douglas	Mt. Juliet, Tenn.
McDonald, William Alvin	Haynesville, La.
Merriam, Sidney Addison	Montgomery, Ala.
Miller, Clark	Limestone, Tenn.
Miller, Edwin Evans	Paterson, N. J.
Miller, John Robert	Joelton, Tenn.
Mixon, Joseph Arnold	Garland, Ala.
Murphy, Leonard DeWitt	Buena Vista, Tenn.
Myers, Chester Earl	Streator, Ill.
Pal, Darbari Ram	Paterson, N. J.

Phillips, Benjamin Franklin	Booneville, Miss.
Press, Harry	Paterson, N. J.
Rogers, James M.	Pikeville, Tenn.
Rudder, Bryant Carr	Pushmataha, Ala.
Russell, Jesse Milton	Canton, N. C.
Ryan, George Francis	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Scarbrough, Bemon Crayton	Albertville, Ala.
Scott, Howell Austin	Nashville, Tenn.
Scott, Sam R.	Hackley, La.
Sharp, Charles Ridley	Nashville, Tenn.
Smith, Samuel Ernest	Hamburg, Ark.
Southard, R. Dallas	Crossville, Tenn.
Steen, Thomas Enock	Oak Grove, La.
Taylor, Lloyd Blackwell	Plainfield, N. J.
Tilly, Wilton Paul Duncan	St. Martinville, La.
Tompkins, Lucian Montague	Fitzpatrick, Ala.
Turnipseed, DeWitt Talmage	McCool, Miss.
Wheat, Luther Elonzo	Portland, Tenn.
Williams, Dan N., B.S.	Chattanooga, Tenn.
Wise, Jacob Zeigler	Benton, La.
Wysong, Homer Clytus	Lewisburg, Tenn.

HONOR ROLL.

(Students whose four year average is ninety per cent and over.)

Aycock, George Franklin, Tennessee
Bell, Walter A., Jr., Tennessee
Brown, Sam, Tennessee
Cain, William Columbus, Alabama
Dowling, Jasper Boswell, Florida
Eiland, John Daniel, Alabama
Ezell, Herschel Charlton, Tennessee
Gossett, Walter Lee, Tennessee
Hale, A. Wilson, Arkansas
Hardeman, Sam, Tennessee
Miller, Clark, Tennessee
Miller, John Robert, Tennessee
Pal, Darbari Ram, India
Press, Harry, New York
Russell, Jesse Milton, North Carolina
Southard, R. Dallas, Tennessee

Medalist University of Nashville, 1911,
George Franklin Aycock, Tennessee
Medalist University of Tennessee, 1911,
Darbari Ram Pal, India
Certificates of Honor, College of Physicians and Surgeons, 1911
Eugene R. Nobles, Mississippi
Filo B. Coats, Mississippi

REGISTER OF STUDENTS, COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS.

Freshman Class, 1910-1911.

Antrobus, B. E.	Arkansas
Baird, William B.	Tennessee
Caplinger, A. B.	Arkansas
Cottingim, James G.	Tennessee
Conser, S. E., Jr.	Tennessee
Davis, Harry E.	Tennessee
Ennen, W. G., Mrs.	Tennessee
Ford, Frank H.	Arkansas
Griffith, T. E.	Tennessee
Gibson, C. M.	Michigan
Gadd, George B.	Tennessee
George, Willie T.	Mississippi
Goode, Emmette P.	Texas
Hamil, C. L.	Texas
Howard, T. P.	Mississippi
Kitchen, Luther W.	Mississippi

Kitchen, H. M.	Arkansas
Lewis, Warren	Tennessee
Mitchell, Thomas F.	Tennessee
Mielke, A.	Tennessee
McLister, Waldo	Tennessee
Pipkin, C. B.	Tennessee
Quinn, Arthur G.	Tennessee
Radebaugh, Ida B.	Arkansas
Reid, William D.	Tennessee
Symons, Claude A.	Tennessee
Taylor, Harriette B., Mrs.	Kentucky
Vowell, B. E.	Mississippi
Young, D. E.	Tennessee

Sophomore Class.

Burrow, Carle R.	Tennessee
Burt, Charles T.	Mississippi
Browne, A. T.	Tennessee
Fleming, James S.	Tennessee
Gray, Thomas M.	Mississippi
Hanna, Sim W.	Tennessee
Mason, Joe W.	Louisiana
McFarland, Morgan	Tennessee
Mann, Hiram B.	Tennessee
Miller Charles S.	Arkansas
Moore, William J.	Mississippi
Lindsey, L. J.	Tennessee
Portwood, H. A.	Mississippi
Rucks, Walter L.	Tennessee
Smith Earle C.	Tennessee
Williamson, Sam F.	Mississippi
Witt, Johnson W.	Mississippi
York, Sarah, Mrs.	Tennessee
Young, Harry	Tennessee

Junior Class.

Bishop, P. M.	Tennessee
Beane, Charley W.	Philippine Islands
Butler, Harris A.	Tennessee
Buck, Kenzie M.	Tennessee
Chapman, Lyman H.	Tennessee
Collins, E. L.	Mississippi
Denton, William H.	Arkansas
Haines, Alvin	Georgia
Haines, John B.	Georgia
Hill, Henry G.	Tennessee
Hill, Frank S.	Tennessee
Moody, Kahn N.	Tennessee
Mann, Henry B.	Tennessee
Newton, George H.	Illinois
Nugent, D. O.	Louisiana
Norwood, Ben F.	Arkansas
Payne, C.	Texas
Rouse, E. C.	Mississippi
Sale, Walter W.	Tennessee
Sledge, Rubin L.	Tennessee
Wallace, Clyde C.	Mississippi

Senior Class.

Bailey, James W.	Mississippi
Broussard, Joseph Aurelie	Louisiana
Coats, Filo Barclay	Mississippi
Daniels, G. L.	Alabama
Dendy, J. B.	Texas
Ellis, Hudgins Stephen	Mississippi
Gartly, George	Tennessee
Graham, Robert H.	Alabama
Gilliland, James Robert	Mississippi
Hermsmeirer, Erich A.	Germany

Hansell, DeVan Bell	Mississippi
Herrington, Joseph C	Mississippi
Huckabay, Lester S	Louisiana
Jones, Tiberius Leroy	Tennessee
Kirkpatrick, John	Oklahoma
Leake, Nolen E	Tennessee
Lowe, John T	Mississippi
Mason, Charles R	Louisiana
Miller, Robert Horace	Tennessee
Montgomery, W. E.	Oklahoma
Moxley, Henry E	Mississippi
Nobles, Eugene R	Mississippi
Roark, William W	Tennessee
Sanders, Lewis J	Texas
Sims, William Penn	Oklahoma
Schoolfield, Ben Lucky	Tennessee
Sullivan, James F	Washington, D. C.
Wesson, Hayes	Mississippi
West, Fred K	Mississippi
Willis, Harry Clay	Georgia
Williamson, Joseph E	Mississippi
Withers, Emile Q., Jr	Tennessee
Wicks, Armon F	Mississippi
Weeks, J. William	Texas
Weeks, J. T	Texas

Specials.

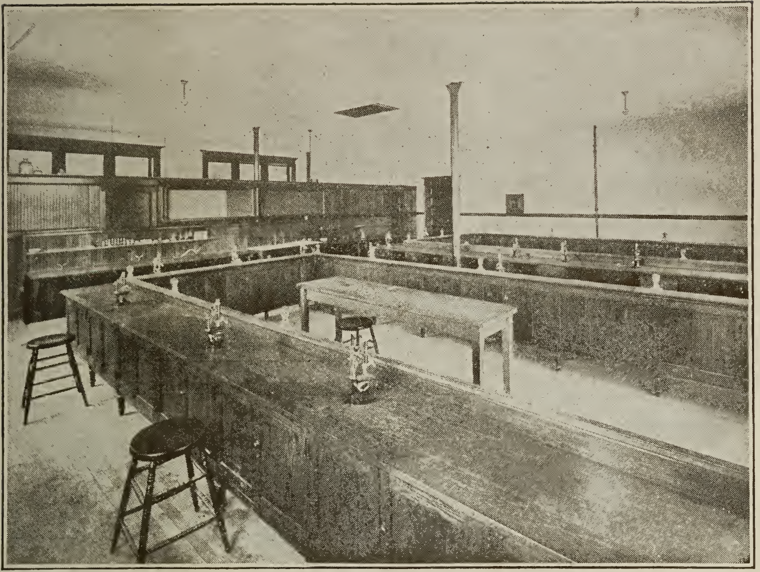
Carroll, A. C	Mississippi
Douglas, R. L	Mississippi
Kent, Henry T	Louisiana
Lytle, S. W., Dr	Texas
Matthews, William E	Tennessee
Phillips, W. D., Dr	Oklahoma
Payne, Cleveland	Texas

Graduating Class, 1910-1911.

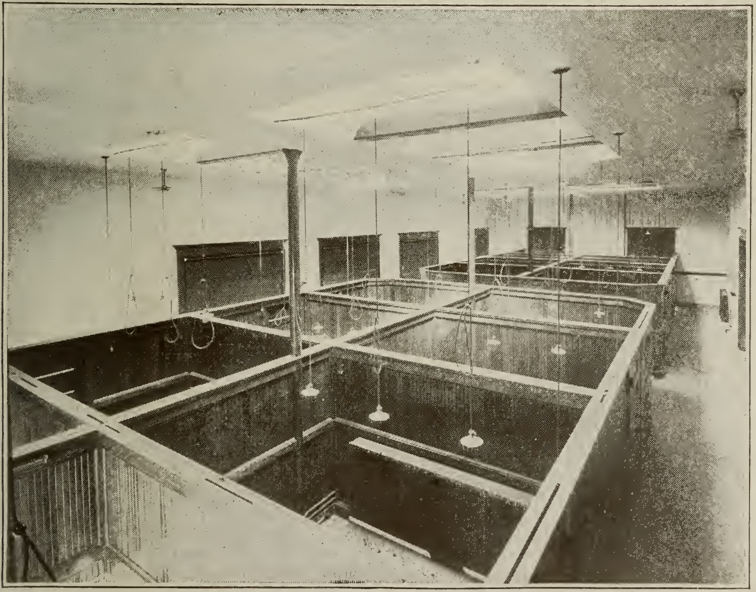
Bailey, James W	Mississippi
Broussard, Joseph Aurelie	Louisiana
Coats, Filo Barclay	Mississippi
Ellis, Hudgins Stephen	Mississippi
Gartly, George	Tennessee
Graham, Robert H	Alabama
Hermsmeirer, Erich A	Germany
Hansell, DeVan Bell	Mississippi
Herrington, Joseph C	Mississippi
Jones, Tiberius Leroy	Tennessee
Leake, Nolan F.	Tennessee
Mason, Charles R	Louisiana
Miller, Robert Horace	Tennessee
Nobles, Eugene R	Mississippi
Sanders, Lewis J	Texas
Sims, William Penn	Oklahoma
Schoolfield, Ben Lucky	Tennessee
Sullivan, James F	Washington, D. C.
Wesson, Hayes	Mississippi
West, Fred K	Mississippi
Willis, Harry Clay	Georgia
Withers, Emile Q., Jr	Tennessee
Wicks, Armon F	Mississippi

Alumni of the three component colleges are urged to organize state alumni associations to meet each year with the respective state medical societies and to keep their alma mater posted as to organization news for future Bulletins.

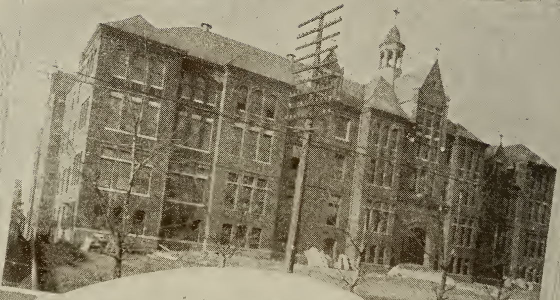
For announcement or any other number of the University of Tennessee Bulletin, address E. F. Turner, Registrar.
879 Madison Ave., Memphis, Tenn.



Microscopical Laboratory, in which each student uses his own equipment. 125 high power microscopes—one each for first, second and third year men.



Dissecting Room, showing 16 hardwood compartments of modern design.



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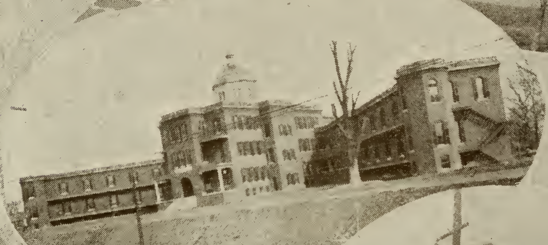

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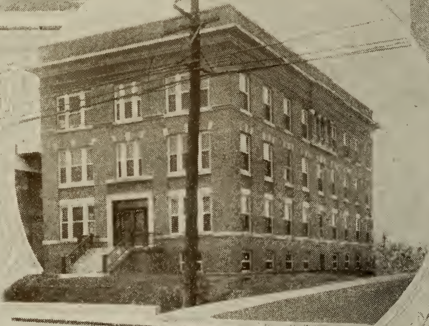

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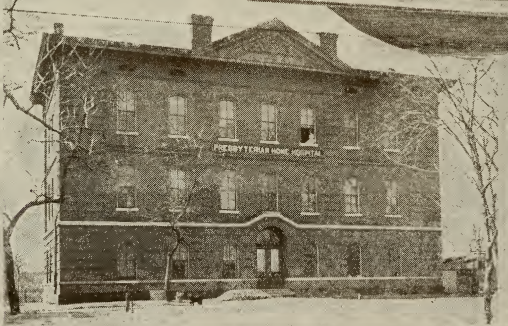

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College of Dentistry

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College of Dentistry, Memphis, Tenn.